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WHO IS MOUHAMED





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Table of Contents

Judge by Yourself

Introduction

Why this Book:	17
----------------------	----

Basic Definitions

Who is the Muslim?	19
Do Muslims Now Represent the Thoughts of Muhammad (PBUH)?	19
What is the Concept of the "Prophet" for Muslims ?	20
Are Muslims Bad People?	20
come from a bad man who wants to harm people?!	20
Do Muslims Accept Others (non-Muslims)?	20

Fellowships

Muhammad (PBUH) as a Husband:	22
Muhammad (PBUH) as a Father:	22
Muhammad (PBUH) as a Grandfather:	23
Muhammad (PBUH) with Children:	23
Muhammad (PBUH) with Women:	24
Muhammad (PBUH) with his Relatives:	25
Muhammad (PBUH) as a Visitor:	25
With the Orphans:	26
With the Needy:	26
With his Neighbors	27
With the Parents:	28

Dealings

Muhammad (peace be upon him) as a Seller:	30
Muhammad (peace be upon him) as a Buyer:	30
Muhammad (peace be upon him) as a Covenanter:	31
Muhammad (peace be upon him) in War:	31
Muhammad (peace be upon him) with the People of the Scripture (Jews & Christians)	31

Morals

Muhammad (peace be upon him) as a Trustworthy (and Honest).	33
Muhammad (peace be upon him) as a Truthful Person.	34
Muhammad (PBUH) the Speaker	34



Muhammad (PBUH) the Wise Patient Man:	35
Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) the Companion:	35
Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) the Modest:	36
Muhammad Peace Be Upon Him Kind to Everyone Around Him Even to Animals	36
Muhammad Peace Be Upon Him the Merciful Man:	37
Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) the Ascetic:	37
Muhammad (PBUH) bedding farewell :	39
Muhammad(PBUH) the Grateful :	40
Muhammad (PBUH) being Justice:	40

Good Manners

Muhammad (PBUH) as a Teacher	42
Muhammad (PBUH) while Eating	42
Muhammad(PBUH)while Drinking:	43
Muhammad (PBUH) with Illness:	43
Muhammad (Peace be upon him) Traveling.	43
Muhammad(Peace be upon him) Walking:	44

The Worships

Muhammad (Peace be upon him) in his Prayers.	45
Muhammad (peace be upon to him) Talking to Allah:	45

The Simple Life of Muhammad (PBUH)The Prophet (PBUH)

Gave Glad Tidings during the Hardest of Situations

The Prophet (PBUH) in Ta'if	50
The Battle of the Ditch	51

Prophet Muhammad, a Simple Man

Some of the Prophet's Teachings

Purity of Self	55
Obedience to Parents	56
Behavior with Relatives	56
Bringing up Daughters	56
Bringing up Orphans	57
Obedience to Rulers	57
Kindness	57
Evils of Begging	57
Cooperation	57
The Greatness of Learning	58
Treatment of Slaves, Women Servants and Attendants	58

Examples of the Prophet's Mercy upon non-Muslims

Ex. No. (1)	59
-------------------	----

Ex. No. (2):	59
Ex. No. (3):	59
Ex. No. (4):	60
Ex. No. (5):	60
Ex. No. (6):	61
Ex. No. (7):	62
Ex. No. (8):	62
Ex. No. (9):	62
Ex. No. (10):	62
Ex. No. (11):	63
Ex. No. (12):	63

What did Prophet Muhammad do? Yusuf Estes

How can we discover the truth and be totally honest in our judgment?.... 64

What Did Muhammad Say? Yusuf Estes

What did his Followers say? Yusuf Estes

What do Muslims say about Muhammad? Yusuf Estes

Muhammad, peace be upon him, the last Messenger of Allah

Comparing Jesus & Muhammad - peace be upon them.

Yusuf Estes

Comparing Jesus & Muhammad	89
Who is THAT Prophet?	90

Do you know this Man? Yusuf Estes

Muhammed – A Brief Description	93
You Must Know This MAN - MUHAMMAD (peace be upon him).	93
"HIS NAME IS MUHAMMAD" (peace be upon him)	93

Judge by Yourself

By Yusuf Estes, Former Christian Preacher

Muhammad ibn Abdullah ibn Abdul Muttalib Born 570 C.E. (Christian Era); died 633 C.E.

The following is based on books, manuscripts, texts and actual eyewitness accounts, too numerous to mention herein, preserved in original form throughout the centuries by both Muslims and non-Muslims.

Many people today are discussing Prophet Muhammad, may Allah his mention. Who was he exactly? What did he teach? Why was he loved so much by some and hated so much by others? Did he live up to his claims? Was he a holy man? Was he a prophet of God? What is the truth about this man? You be the judge.

Here are the facts as narrated by thousands of people, many of whom knew him personally. He was born to a noble tribe to the lineage of the leaders of Makkah.

- * His name comes from the Arabic root "hamd" and literally means "praised one." People at his time and until this very moment, praise him many times per day, may Allah exalt his mention.
- * He never fell into the common practice of his tribesmen to worship statues, idols or man-made "gods."
- * He believed that God was truly One God, and as such, He was to be worshipped alone, without any other "gods" beside Him.
- * He held the Name of God in the highest of reverence and never took God's name in vain or for any vain glorious purpose.
- * He despised false worship and all of the complexities and degradation to which it leads.



He adhered to the Commandments of Almighty God, just as prophets of old had done in the past.

- * He never committed adultery, and he forbade others from doing it.
- * He forbade usury and interest on money lending, as Jesus, may Allah exalt his mention, had done centuries before him.
- * He never gambled and did not allow it.
- * He never drank alcohol or strong drink; even though it was a very normal thing for people of his time and place.
- * He did not engage in gossip and used to turn away from hearing anything related to it.
- * He fasted for days at a time to be closer to Almighty God and away from the narrowness of worldly attractions.
- * He taught that Jesus, may Allah exalt his mention, was the immaculate conception and miracle birth of Mary, and that she was among the best creation of Almighty God.
- * He insisted even to the Jews of Medina, that Jesus, may Allah exalt his mention, was the Messiah, the Christ, the one predicted to come in their Torah (Old Testament).
- * He said Jesus, may Allah exalt his mention, did many miracles by the permission of Almighty God, curing the lepers, restoring sight to the blind and even bringing a dead man back to life.
- * He stated clearly that Jesus, may Allah exalt his mention, was not dead, rather Almighty God had raised him up.
- * He foretold that Jesus, may Allah exalt his mention, is going to return again in the Last Days to lead the true believers in a victory over the evil and unrighteous people, and he will destroy the Anti-Christ.
- * He commanded the payment of charity to the poor and he was the defender and protector of widows, orphans and the wayfarers.



- * He ordered people to unite with their families and honor the ties of kinship and he restored relationships between family members.
- * He required his followers to engage only in lawful marriage relationships with women, and forbade sex outside of Almighty God's Ordinance.
- * He insisted on giving women their proper rights, dowries, inheritance and property.
- * His patience and humble attitude were exemplary and all who knew him had to admit to these virtues.
 - A.** He never lied, never broke a trust never bore false witness, and he was famous with all the tribes in Makkah and was known as: "The Truthful" (Al-Ameen).
 - B.** He never once engaged in sex outside of marriage, nor did he ever approve of it, even though it was very common at the time.
 - C.** His only relationships with women were in legitimate, contractual marriages with proper witnesses according to law.
 - D.** His relationship to Ayesha was only that of marriage. Their relationship is described in every detail by Ayesha herself in the most loving and respectful manner as a match truly made in heaven. Ayesha is considered as one of the highest scholars of Islam and lived out her entire life only having been married to Muhammad, may Allah exalt his mention. She never desired any other man, nor did she ever utter a single negative statement against Muhammad, may Allah exalt his mention.
 - E.** He forbade any killing until the orders came from Allah. Even then the limits were clearly spelled out and only those engaged in active combat against the Muslims or Islam were to be fought in combat. And even then, only according to very strict rules from Allah.
 - F.** Killing any innocent life was forbidden.
 - G.** There was no genocide of Jews. He offered mutual protection and forgiveness to the Jews even after they broke their covenants with him many times. They were not attacked until it was clearly proven they were traitors



during time of war and tried to bring down the prophet, may Allah exalt his mention, and the Muslims at any cost. Retaliation was only to those Jews who had turned traitor and not others.

H. Slaves were common in those days for all nations and tribes. It was Islam that encouraged freeing of the slaves and the great reward from Allah for those who did so. Prophet, may Allah exalt his mention, gave the example of this by freeing slaves and encouraging all of his followers to do the same. Examples include his own servant (who was actually considered like a son to him) Zaid ibn Al Haritha and Bilal the slave who was bought by Abu Bakr only for the purpose of freeing him.

I. While there were many attempts of assassination made on Muhammad, may Allah exalt his mention, (most famous was the night that Ali took his place in bed while he and Abu Bakr escaped to Madinah), he did not allow his companions to slaughter any of those who had been involved in these attempts. Proof for this is when they entered Makkah triumphantly and his first words were to command his followers not to harm such and such tribes and so and so families. This was one of the most famous of his acts of forgiveness and humbleness.

J. Military combat was forbidden for the first thirteen years of prophethood. The desert Arabs did not need anyone to tell them how to fight or do combat. They were experts in this area and held feuds amongst tribes that lasted for decades. It was not until the proper method of warfare was instituted by Allah in the Quran, with proper rights and limitations according His Commandments, that any retaliation or combat was sanctioned. Orders from Allah made it clear who was to be attacked, how and when and to what extent fighting could take place.

K. Destruction of infrastructures is absolutely forbidden except when it is ordained by Allah in certain instances and then only according to His Commands.

L. Cursing and invoking evil actually came to the prophet, may Allah exalt his mention, from his enemies, while he would be praying for their guidance. Classic example is that of his journey to At-Taif where the leaders would not even hear him out nor offer so much as the normal courtesy called for and instead they set the children of the street against him, throwing rocks and stones at him until his body was bleeding so much, blood filled his sandals.



He was offered revenge by the angel Gabriel, if he would give the command, Allah would cause the surrounding mountains to fall down upon them destroying them all. Instead of cursing them or asking for their destruction, he prayed for them to be guided to worship their Lord alone, without any partners.

M. Prophet Muhammad, may Allah exalt his mention, claimed every person who is born is born in a state of ISLAM (submission to God), as a Muslim (MU-Islam means; "one who does ISLAM" i.e.; submits to God's Will and obeys His Commandments). Then as they grow older they begin to distort their faith according to the influence of the prevailing society and their own prejudices.

N. Muhammad, may Allah exalt his mention, taught his followers to believe in the God of Adam, Noah, Abraham, Jacob, Moses, David, Solomon and Jesus, peace be upon them all, and to believe in them as true prophets, messengers and slaves of Almighty Allah. He insisted on ranking all the prophets up at the highest level without any distinction between them.

O. He also taught the Torah (Old Testament), Zaboor (Psalms) and Injeel (Gospel or New Testament) were originally from the very same source as the Quran, from Allah.

P. He prophesied and foretold of events to come and they happened as he had said. He even predicted something from the past that would come true in the future, and it has.

Q. The Quran states pharaoh was drowned in the Red Sea while chasing after Moses and Allah said He would preserve Pharaoh as a sign for the future. Dr. Maurice Bucaille in his book, "Bible, Quran and Science" makes it clear this has happened and the very person of Pharaoh has been discovered in Egypt and is now on display for all to see.

R. This event took place thousands of years before Muhammad, may Allah exalt his mention, and it came true in the last few decades, many centuries after his death.

There has been more written about the prophet Muhammad, may Allah exalt his mention, than any other person on earth. He has been praised very high even by famous non-Muslims for centuries. One of the first



examples we quote from is from the Encyclopedia Britannica , as it confirms (regarding Muhammad)" ". . . a mass of detail in the early sources shows that he was an honest and upright man who had gained the respect and loyalty of others who were likewise honest and upright men." (Vol. 12).

Another impressive tribute to Muhammad, may Allah exalt his mention is in the very well written work of **Michael H. Hart**, "The 100: A Ranking of the Most Influential Persons in History." He states that the most influential person in all history was Muhammad, may Allah exalt his mention, with Jesus in the third place. Examine his actual words: "My choice of Muhammad to lead the list of the world's most influential persons may surprise some readers and may be questioned by others, but he was the only man in history who was supremely successful on both the religious and secular level." Michael H. Hart , THE 100: A RANKING OF THE MOST INFLUENTIAL PERSONS IN HISTORY, New York: Hart Publishing Company, Inc., 1978, page. 33.

While we are reviewing statements from famous non-Muslims about Prophet Muhammad, may Allah exalt his mention, consider this: "Philosopher, orator, apostle, legislator, warrior, conqueror of ideas, restorer of rational dogmas, of a cult without images; the founder of twenty terrestrial empires and of one spiritual empire, that is Muhammad. As regards all standards by which human greatness may be measured, we may well ask, is there any man greater than he? " Lamartine , HISTOIRE DE LA TURQUIE, Paris, 1854, Vol. II, pp. 276-277.

George Bernard Shaw, a famous writer and non-Muslim says: "He must be called the Savior of Humanity. I believe that if a man like him were to assume the dictatorship of the modern world, he would succeed in solving its problems in a way that would bring it much needed peace and happiness." (The Genuine Islam, Singapore, Vol. 1, No. 8, 1936) .

K.S. Ramakrishna Rao, an Indian (Hindu) professor of Philosophy, in his booklet "Muhammad the Prophet of Islam" calls him the "perfect model for human life." Professor Ramakrishna Rao explains his point by saying: "The personality of Muhammad, it is most difficult to get into the whole truth of it. Only a glimpse of it I can catch. What a dramatic succession of picturesque scenes. There is Muhammad the Prophet. There is Muhammad the Warrior; Muhammad the Businessman; Muhammad the Statesman; Muhammad the Orator; Muhammad the Reformer; Muhammad the Refuge of Orphans; Muhammad the Protector of Slaves; Muhammad the Emancipator of Women;



Muhammad the Judge; Muhammad the Saint. All in all these magnificent roles, in all these departments of human activities, he is alike a hero."

Mahatma Gandhi, speaking on the character of Muhammad, may Allah exalt his mention, says in 'YOUNG INDIA' : "I wanted to know the best of one who holds today undisputed sway over the hearts of millions of mankind... I became more than convinced that it was not the sword that won a place for Islam in those days in the scheme of life. It was the rigid simplicity, the utter self-effacement of the Prophet, the scrupulous regard for his pledges, his intense devotion to his friends and followers, his intrepidity, his fearlessness, his absolute trust in God and in his own mission. These and not the sword carried everything before them and surmounted every obstacle. When I closed the 2nd volume (of the Prophet's biography), I was sorry there was not more for me to read of the great life."

Thomas Carlyle in his 'Heroes and Hero Worship' , was simply amazed as to:

"How one man single handedly, could weld warring tribes and wandering Bedouins into a most powerful and civilized nation in less than two decades."

Diwan Chand Sharma wrote in "The Prophets of the East ": "Muhammad was the soul of kindness, and his influence was felt and never forgotten by those around him" . (D.C. Sharma, The Prophets of the East, Calcutta, 1935, pp. 12).

Muhammad, may Allah exalt his mention, was nothing more or less than a human being, but he was a man with a noble mission, which was to unite humanity on the worship of ONE and ONLY ONE GOD and to teach them the way to honest and upright living based on the commands of God. He always described himself as, 'A Slave and Messenger of God' and so indeed every action of his proclaimed to be.

Speaking on the aspect of equality before God in Islam, the famous poetess of India, **Sarojini Naidu** says: "It was the first religion that preached and practiced democracy; for, in the mosque, when the call for prayer is sounded and worshippers are gathered together, the democracy of Islam is embodied five times a day when the peasant and king kneel side by side and proclaim: 'God Alone is Great'... I have been struck over and over again by this indivisible unity of Islam that makes man instinctively a brother."

(S. Naidu, Ideals of Islam, vide Speeches & Writings , Madras, 1918, p. 169).



In the words of Professor **Hurgronje**: "The league of nations founded by the prophet of Islam put the principle of international unity and human brotherhood on such universal foundations as to show candle to other nations." He continues, "the fact is that no nation of the world can show a parallel to what Islam has done towards the realization of the idea of the League of Nations."

Edward Gibbon and Simon Ockley, on the profession of ISLAM, writes in "History of the Saracen Empires" : "I BELIEVE IN ONE GOD, AND MAHOMET, AN APOSTLE OF GOD' is the simple and invariable profession of Islam. The intellectual image of the Deity has never been degraded by any visible idol; the honor of the Prophet have never transgressed the measure of human virtues; and his living precepts have restrained the gratitude of his disciples within the bounds of reason and religion." (History of the Saracen Empires , London, 1870, p. 54) .

Wolfgang Goethe, perhaps the greatest European poet ever, wrote about Prophet Muhammad, may Allah exalt his mention. He said:

"He is a prophet and not a poet and therefore his Koran is to be seen as Divine Law and not as a book of a human being, made for education or entertainment." (Noten und Abhandlungen zum Weststlichen Dvan, WA I, 7, 32).

People do not hesitate to raise to divinity and even make 'gods' out of other individuals whose lives and missions have been lost in legend. Historically speaking, none of these legends achieved even a fraction of what Muhammad, may Allah exalt his mention, accomplished. And all his striving was for the sole purpose of uniting mankind for the worship of One God on the codes of moral excellence. Muhammad, may Allah exalt his mention, or his followers never at any time claimed that he was a son of God or the God-incarnate or a man with divinity – but he always was and is even today considered as only a Messenger chosen by God.

Today after a lapse of fourteen centuries, the life and teachings of Muhammad, may Allah exalt his mention, have survived without the slightest loss, alteration or interpolation. They offer the same undying hope for treating mankind's many ills, which they did when he was alive. This is not a claim of Muhammad's, may Allah exalt his mention, followers, but the inescapable conclusion forced upon by a critical and unbiased history.



Now it is up to you.

You are a rational thinking, concerned human being. As such, you should already be asking yourself:

"Could these extraordinary, revolutionary and amazing statements, all about this one man, really be true?

What if this is all true?

- [1] Michael H. Hart , THE 100: A RANKING OF THE MOST INFLUENTIAL PERSONS IN HISTORY, New York: Hart Publishing Company, Inc., 1978, page. 33.
- [2] Lamartine , HISTOIRE DE LA TURQUIE, Paris, 1854, Vol. II, pp. 276-277.
- [3] George Bernard Shaw , The Genuine Islam, Singapore, Vol. 1, No. 8, 1936
- [4] D.C. Sharma , The Prophets of the East, Calcutta, 1935, pp. 12
- [5] S. Naidu , Ideals of Islam, vide Speeches & Writings, Madras, 1918, p. 169
- [6] Edward Gibbon and Simon Ockley , History of the Saracen Empires, London, 1870, p. 54
- [7] Noten und Abhandlungen zum Weststlichen Dvan, WA I, 7, 32



Introduction

In the Name of Allah, the Most-Merciful, the Most-Gracious and Peace be upon Allah's Messenger

Why this Book:

Muhammed (PBUH) came more than 1400 years ago and said that he is receiving divine revelation from the Almighty Allah and that he is assigned to spread this message throughout all earth, unrestricted by time, place, race or color claiming that his message is the last between Heaven and earth and that he is the last of Allah's Messengers and Prophets.

Who is he? Is he that terrorist that newspapers are circulating pictures of? Or is he the organized military man who was victorious in almost every battle he joined against his enemies?

Some books that dealt with Mohammad (PBUH) had talked about the person who, through the course of 25 years only which is the period of his Da'wa (the call), was able to change the face of the earth and his call spread everywhere, such books dealt with his political and military genius. Other books dealt with the military or Jihad side of his life in defense of his call. Most of the books have overlooked a very important aspect of his life (PBUH), which is his being a human, a father, a brother and a husband.

Muslims believe that what took place in Muhammed's (PBUH) life regarding the aspects of social relations is not something that he invented, but that is part of the divine revelation. This is the reason why we have focused on this invisible or suppressed aspect of his life (PBUH). Muhammed (PBUH) when he first started his Message (call) he did not fight against his folk, on the contrary he and his companions were patient and they have suffered great adversity from them. During such hard times, Allah's Messenger (PBUH) was raising his companions on such manners that made them become kings and leaders in spite of having no interest in such wealth.



The reason behind showing the life of Muhammed (PBUH) in this way as represented is because of all what is said about him (PBUH) from those who don't really know him.

So let us be objective; if you want to judge someone you have to do the following:

- 1) Hear from him personally.
- 2) Review his thought with sound logic.
- 3) If you approve of his logic, then see if his actions go in line with such logic.
- 4) If that happened, then all you have to do is to believe him. That is what Allah's Messenger (PBUH) said "Obligation is dependant on the mind"..... so whoever is mindless has no obligation.

These are four logical steps which you are supposed to use to judge Muhammed (PBUH). All you have to do is read the following few papers with an objective unbiased mind and finally you would be able to answer these confusing questions.

- Is Muhammed (PBUH) truly a terrorist?
- Is he really a prophet as he used to claim?
- Is Islam a true religion?

This book is divided into two chapters

Chapter One: Fundamental Definitions:

In order to read and understand everything about Muhammed (PBUH), we had to find common grounds to start from, so we have dedicated this chapter to show fundamental definitions & meanings related to our subject like: the religion, the messenger, Allah, and Islam. To start with such definitions is very important to understand the essence of this book.

Chapter Two: Excerpts from Allah's Messenger (PBUH) sayings & actions:

In which we have cited many sections dealing with Mohammed (PBUH) in various positions in a very simplified manner. Each section is divided in two parts; the first part is entitled from the sayings of Muhammed (PBUH) and the other is entitled from his actions. This we've done in order to make you compare his words with his deeds, and we might be adding some simple comments to focus on the essence of some of his sayings(hadith) or for more explaining of meanings.



Basic Definitions

Who is the Muslim?

The linguistic and legislative meaning of the word "Islam" is our guide to define the meaning of the Muslim, because when we talk about the Muslim, we don't talk about disposition or attribute but we talk about acquired virtue, which is the Islamic virtue, that leads us consequently to talk about Islam.

And hence the Islamic character is completely found in Allah's Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), so it is logical to take him as the suggested model of the Muslim character. So, if you know Muhammad (PBUH), you will find out how the real Muslim must be and how he behaves in various situations and this is one of the aims of this book;

"to know Muhammad "PBUH" , and so you'll know the real Muslim."

The linguistic meaning of the word "Muslim" is:" the one who is devoted to Allah in his worship. So "Islam" means the complete devotion to Allah and his creed.

So, according to the definition of the word (Islam), Islam doesn't refer to:

- 1- One specific person, like the way how Buddhism refers to Buddha.
- 2- Or a definite nation as how Judaism refers to a specific group of people.
- 3- Or to specific regions or countries as Christianity does.
- 4- Or to a special period.

This word makes us live in a completely global atmosphere , not restricted to the mission.of prophet Muhammad (PBUH), since , from the previous definition all the prophets are Muslims and this is a fact stated by the Quran more than once; Moses is a Muslim prophet for the Jewish and so on are all other prophets and Apostles.

Do Muslims Now Represent the Thoughts of Muhammad (PBUH)?

To answer this question you should compare between two periods in history; the period when the followers of Muhammad (PBUH) spread all over the



world possessing most of it, and there is no question about this fact, and the present period in which the Muslims are a lot yet they are the most humiliated people on earth .But we have to admit that the people of this period are completely away from the morals of Muhammad (PBUH) and his teachings. The Prophet, for example, forbade lying, bribery, adultery and robbery, and ordered applying justice, without oppressing others, being merciful, supporting orphans and being generous.

All you have to do is to skim this brochure carefully and read the sayings of prophet Muhammad (PBUH) and his deed to be sure that most Muslims today follow Muhammad (PBUH) only nominally.

What is the Concept of the "Prophet" for Muslims ?

The word "prophet" in the Arabic language is an adjective from the word (Alnaba') which means news about something important , or it is derived from the Arabic word (Alnuboa) that means honor and reverence .So Muhammad, for Muslims, is a prophet (Nabi) and messenger(Rasoul) from Allah Who charged him to declare the message of Islam to be the last heavenly messages to the earth .He is the mercy that Allah saved for His worshippers till the end of life.

Are Muslims Bad People?

Muhammad (PBUH) says: "Smiling to your fellow Muslims is charity", and he told us about a man that will enter paradise because he moved a tree that was blocking a road...Do such behaviors

come from a bad man who wants to harm people?!

Muhammad was the mercy sent for all Muslims and all mankind, as it is stated in the holy Quran "And We have sent you: but as a mercy for all creatures ". This explanation is enough for now as you yourself will be able to answer this question later by reading the rest of the subjects..

Do Muslims Accept Others (non-Muslims)?

Allah's Messenger (PBUH) concluded some conventions with the Jewish and held talk with the Christians, this fact is mentioned in the Holy Quran as Allah says: "Invite (all mankind) to the Way of your Lord (i.e. Islâm) with wisdom and fair preaching, and argue with them in a way that is better."



So how is it possible to argue others without meeting them and hold discussions with them in a way that is clearly mentioned by Allah: "in a way that is better", i.e.: with no aggression.

Trade has been held with the Jewish, the evidence for this is that the prophet(PBUH)died while his shield was pledged to a Jewish man , but all this is depending on not being a warrior against Muslims . But, If the non-Muslim fights Muslims or drives them away from their homes or helps in fighting and expelling them from their homes, it is obligatory for Muslims to fight him with all lawful means .The astonishing thing is that fighting for Muslims has an exotic law that prevents them from killing old man , a child or a woman nor to burn a house or cut down any tree, even Muhammad (PBUH)punished some of his companions (Allah bless them) because they didn't apply these rights . Even more than that, Muhammad (PBUH)says: [Who slander (one of the people of the heavenly books)will be revenged on the Day of resurrection with whips from fire] ?????!!!!

Consequently, If Muslims understand the thought of Muhammad (PBUH), they will deal with the non-Muslims in the same way the prophet (PBUH) did.



Fellowships

1- Muhammad (PBUH) as a Husband:

From Muhammad's Sayings:

Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him) reported, the prophet (PBUH) said "among the believers who show most perfect faith are those who have best disposition and are kindest to their wives".....narrated by Al-Tirmithi

From Muhammad's Life:

Amro (may Allah be pleased with him) reported that the prophet (PBUH) was asked about the person he loves most. He replied that it is Aisha. The man said "from men?". He replied "her father".

2- Muhammad (PBUH) as a Father:

From Muhammad's Sayings :

Abu-Darda' (may Allah be pleased with him) reported that a man came telling him that he has a wife and that his mother orders him to divorce her, and asked him what should he do? He replied that he had heard the prophet (PBUH) saying that the parents represent the middle door to paradise, so you are free to keep this opportunity or lose it.....narrated by Al-Tirmithi

From Muhammad's Life:

Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) reported that Allah's Messenger (PBUH) entered his house while his son Ibarhim was in his last breathes. The eyes of Allah's messenger started shedding tears. Abu-Rahman ibn Auf said "O Allah's Apostle, even you are weeping!" He said "O Ibn Auf, this is mercy". Then he wept more & said "the eyes are shedding tears and the heart grieves and we shall not say except what pleases our Lord. O Ibrahim, indeed we are grieved by being separated from you".....Narrated by Al-Bukhari.

Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) reported that while Allah's Messenger (PBUH) was in his last breathes he was distressed. Fatima (may Allah bless her) said "O father, how distressed you are!". He (PBUH) said "your father will



suffer no distress after today". When he passed away she said "O father who has answered Allah's call. O father who will dwell in paradise. O father we announce your death to Gabriel". When he (PBUH) was buried she said "how could you possibly pour dust on Allah's messenger".....Narrated by Al-Bukhari.

3- Muhammad (PBUH) as a Grandfather:

From Muhammad's Sayings:

Amr ibn Shoeib (may Allah be pleased with him) reported that Allah's messenger (PBUH) said "Those who do not show mercy to our young ones & do not realize the rights of our elders do not belong to us".

From Muhammad's Life:

Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him) reported that Allah's messenger (PBUH) was kissing Al-Hasan ibn ali while Al-Akra' ibn Habes was with him. Al-Akra' said "I have 10 children whom I have never kissed". Allah's Apostle (PBUH) said "He who does not show mercy, gets no mercy".....Agreed Upon.

4- Muhammad (PBUH) with Children:

From Muhammad's Sayings:

Aisha reported that a poor woman with her 2 daughters came visiting her. Aisha gave them 3 dates. The mother gave each of her daughters a date & while she was about to eat hers one of her daughters asked her for another, so she divided hers in 2 halves and gave her half and ate the other. Aisha said I admired her attitude and narrated what she did to Allah's Messenger (PBUH) who said "Allah (the Almighty) has graced her paradise or she was spared going to hell as a result of this".....Narrated by Muslim.

Reported by Abu-Kutada Al Harith, may Allah be pleased with him, that the prophet PBUH said: "When I get up for prayer I want to take my time in it, but when I hear a child crying I hurry up in my prayer in the fear of disturbing his mother (who is praying behind me)". Narrated by Buckhari.

From Muhammad's Life:

Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) reported that he used to greet the children as he used to see Allah's Messenger (PBUH) doing the same.....Agreed Upon.



Anas also reported that the young girls in Madinah used to take Allah's Messenger (PBUH) by hand wherever they want.....Narrated by Al-Bukhari

5- Muhammad (PBUH) with Women:

From Muhammad's Sayings:

Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him) reported that the prophet (PBUH) said: "among the believers who show most perfect faith are those who have best disposition and are kindest to their wives".....narrated by Al-Tirmidhi

From Muhammad's Sayings :

Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him) reported that Allah's messenger (PBUH) said: " A believing man should not hate his believing wife, if he dislikes one of her traits, he will be pleased with another".....Narrated by Muslim.

Abdullah ibn Amr (may Allah be pleased with him) reported that Allah's Messenger said: "The whole world is a provision, and the best object of benefit from the world is the pious woman".....Narrated by Muslim.

From Muhammad's Life:

Al-Aswad ibn Yazid said "I asked aisha about what Allah's Messenger (PBUH) used to do at home?" she said "He (PBUH) was always serving his family till prayer time comes then he goes to the prayer".....Narrated by Al-Bukhari.

A man from Bani Sawa' asked Aisha about the behavior of Allah's Messenger (PBUH). She replied "don't you read the Quran describing him that he has the most noble manners. She said "Allah's Messenger (PBUH) was with his companions, so I made him some food & also Hafsa did the same but she preceded me. So, I told my servant to go & break hafsa's platter. She went on and sis what I told her in the presence of Allah's Messenger (PBUH). The food was scattered on the ground and he (PBUH) gathered it and ate it with his companions. He then took my platter and ordered my servant to give it to Hafsa saying "A platter in place of yours and the food is for you to eat". Aisha commented that despite of her act, Allah's Messenger (PBUH) never showed her that he was angry from her.....Sunan Ibn Majah.



6- Muhammad (PBUH) with his Relatives:

From Muhammad's Sayings:

Anas ibn Malik (may Allah be pleased with him)reported that Allah's Messenger (PBUH) said: "Whoever loves that he be granted more wealth and that his lease of life be prolonged then he should keep good relations with his kinship"......Agreed Upon.

From Muhammad's Life:

Anas b. Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: Abu Talha was the one among the Ansar of Medina who possessed the largest property and among his property he valued most his garden known as Bairaha' which was opposite the mosque, and the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) often visited it and he drank of its sweet water. When this verse was revealed:" You will never attain righteousness till you give freely of what you love" (Al-Imran. 92), Abu Talha got up and, going to Allah's Messenger (peace be upon him), said: Allah says in His Book:" You will never attain righteousness till you give freely of what you love," and the dearest of my property is Bairaha' so I give it as Sadaqa to Allah from Whom I hope for reward. The Messenger (peace be upon him) said: Bravo, that is profit earning property. I have heard what you have said, but I think you should spend it on your nearest relatives. So Abu Talha distributed it among the nearest relatives and his cousins on his father's side.....Agreed Upon.

7- Muhammad (PBUH) as a Visitor:

From Muhammad's Sayings:

Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him) reported that the prophet (PBUH) said: A person visited his brother in another town and Allah deputed an Angel to wait for him on his way and when he came to him he said: Where do you intend to go? He said: I intend to go to my brother in this town. He said: Have you done any favor to him (the repayment of which you intend to get)? He said: No, except this that I love him for the sake of Allah, the Exalted and Glorious. Thereupon he said: I am a messenger to you from, Allah: (to inform you) that Allah loves you as you love him (for His sake).....Narrated by Muslim



From Muhammad's Life:

Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with him) reported that the Messenger (PBUH) said to Gabriel "What prevents you from visiting us more often?" In reply to this the following verse was revealed "And we (angels) descend not except by the Command of your Lord (O Muhammad). To Him belongs what is before us and what is behind us, and what is between those two; and your Lord is never forgetful -".....Surat Mariam (64).....Narrated by Al-Bukhari.

8- With the Orphans:

From Muhammad's Sayings:

Sahl Ibn Sa'ad (may Allah be pleased with him) reported that Allah's Messenger (PBUH) said: "I and the person, who looks after an orphan and provides for him, will be in paradise like this" putting his index and middle finger together.....Narrated by Al-Bukhari.

From Muhammad's Life :

Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him)reported that a man came to Allah's Messenger (PBUH) complaining of having a hard heart, Allah's Messenger (PBUH) replied "if you want your heart to be softened then donate food to the needy and rub over an orphan's head".....Musnad Ahmed.

9- With the Needy:

From Muhammad's Sayings:

Allah's Messenger (PBUH) said "The worst food is that of a banquet to which the needy are not invited and those who are not in need are invited.
Narrated by Muslim.

In another version of the same Hadith that is mentioned in both Al-Bukhari and Muslim, Allah's Messenger (PBUH) said "The worst food is that of a banquet to which the rich are invited and the poor are not".

Abu Darda' Oeimer (may Allah be pleased with him) reported that Allah's Messenger (PBUH) said "Take care of the weak, because the weak are the reason behind your being granted victory and wealth".....Narrated by Abu Dawood.



From Muhammad's Life :

Abu Hubaira ibn Amro Al-Muzni (may Allah be pleased with him) reported that Abu Sufian came across a crowd which included Salman, Soheib and Belal. They told him "The swords of Allah did not take enough of Allah's enemy (meaning abu sufian). Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) said "Do you dare saying that to the Sheikh of Quraish and their master?".....Then came Allah's Messenger (PBUH) and said to Abu Bakr "Abu Bakr you might have annoyed them, if you did so, then you would be annoying Allah ". Abu Bakr came to them saying "O brothers, have I annoyed you?".....they replied "No, May Allah forgive you brother".....Narrated by Muslim

10- With his Neighbors

From Muhammad's Sayings:

The Prophet (PBUH) said, "By Allah, he does not believe! By Allah, he does not believe! By Allah, he does not believe!" It was said, "Who is that, O Allah's Apostle?" He said, "That person whose neighbor does not feel safe from his evil doing".....Agreed Upon

In another version narrated by Muslim, Allah's Messenger (PBUH) said "he whose neighbor does not feel safe from his evil doings will not be admitted to heaven".

Allah's Messenger (PBUH) said "Anybody who believes in Allah and the Judgment Day should not harm his neighbor, and anybody who believes in Allah and the judgment Day should entertain his guest generously and anybody who believes in Allah and the judgment Day should talk what is good or keep quiet".....Agreed Upon.

From Muhammad's Life:

Abu Dhar (may Allah be pleased with him) reported that Allah's Messenger (PBUH) said: "O Aba Dhar, if you cook soup, make a lot of it and give your neighbors".....narrated by Muslim

In another version Abu Dhar said "My intimate friend (PBUH) advised me "if you cooked soup then make more of it and give your neighbors some of it"

Abdu Allah ibn Omar(may Allah be pleased with him) reported that Allah's Apostle (PBUH) said: "The best of friends are those who are most beneficial to their friends. The best of neighbors are those who are most beneficial to their neighbors".....Narrated by Al-Tirmidhi.



11- With the Parents:

From Muhammad's Sayings:

A man came asking Allah's Messenger (PBUH) "O Allah's Apostle, who is the person most deserving of my friendly companionship?" He (PBUH) replied "Your Mother", the man said "then who?" He (PBUH) replied "Your mother", the man said "then who?", He (PBUH) replied "Your mother".....the man said "then who?"..... He (PBUH) replied "Your father"

In another version: A man came asking Allah's Messenger (PBUH) about the person who is most deserving of my friendly, careful companionship. The Prophet (PBUH) said "Your mother, then your mother, then your mother, then your father then your closer kinship".

Asma'a bint Abu Bakr Al-Siddik (may Allah be pleased with him) reported that she asked Allah's Apostle (PBUH) whether or not she should keep good relations with her mother who was still polytheist at the time. He replied "Yes keep good relations with her".....Agreed Upon.

From Muhammad's Life :

It was narrated that Abu Hurraira said to some companions of Allah's Messenger (PBUH) "By Allah, any believer who will ever hear about me will love me".....a companion asked him "How you know that Abu Hurraira?" He replied "My mother was a polytheist and I was calling her to Islam and she was always refusing. Once I called her to Islam again and she said very bad words about Allah's Messenger (PBUH). I came crying to the Prophet (PBUH) and told him what happened between me and my mother and asked him to pray to Allah to guide my mother to Islam. Allah's Messenger (PBUH) said" O Allah, guide Abu Hurraira's mother to the right path".

I ran to my mother to bring to her the good news of the prophet's (PBUH) prayer for her. When I came to her door, I heard the sound of water and her footsteps. She said "Abu Hurraira, stay where you are". Then she came opening the door with her clothes on saying." I testify that there's no god but Allah, and that Mohamed is his messenger".

Abu Hurraira said I went running with joy to Allah's Messenger (PBUH) and said "O Allah's Messenger cheer up for Allah has answered your prayer and has guided my mother to the right path". I then asked Allah's Apostle (PBUH) to pray for Allah (the Almighty) to make all the believers love me and my mother and to make us love them. Allah's Messenger (PBUH) said "O Allah,



please let the believers love Abu Huraira and his mother and make them love all believers".....from that time, Abu Hurriara said that whenever any believer hears or sees me or my mother he loves us.....Mushnad Ahmed (Part 2/ page319).



Dealings

1. Muhammad (peace be upon him) as a Seller.

From Muhammad 's Sayings :

- Jabir bin 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: Allah's Messenger (peace be upon him) said: "May Allah's mercy be on him who is lenient in his buying, selling, and in demanding back his money". Narrated by Bukhari.

From Muhammad 's Life :

- Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: A man came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) demanding his debts (a camel) in such a rude (harsh) manner that the companions of the Prophet intended to harm him, but Allah's Messenger said (to them): "Leave him, no doubt, for the creditor (i.e., owner of a right) has the right to speak)). Allah's Messenger then said: ((Give him a camel of the same age as that of his)). The people said: "O Allah's Messenger! We do not find except an older camel (than what he demands). Allah's Messenger said: ((Give (it to) him, for the best amongst you (the people) is he who repays his debts in the most handsome manner)). Agreed upon.

2. Muhammad (peace be upon him) as a Buyer.

From Muhammad 's Sayings :

- Abi Saeed Al-khudri (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The prophet (peace be upon him) said: "The merchant, who says nothing but truth and is honest, is in the company of the prophets - who teach, the sincere -, lovers of truth, and the martyrs (or witnesses) - who testify." Narrated by Tirmithi.

From Muhammad 's Life :

- Safwan Suwayd ibn Qays (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: I and Makhramah al-Abdi imported some garments from Hajar, and brought them to Mecca. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came to us walking, and after he had bargained with us for some trousers, we sold them to him. There was a man who was weighing for payment. The Messenger of Allah



(peace be upon him) said to him: ((weigh out and give overweight)). Narrated by Abu Daud and Tirmithi and said good correct speech (hadith). Reported by Abu-Dawud and Al-Tirmithi and said Hadith Hasan Sahih (good and correct).

3. Muhammad (peace be upon him) as a Covenanter.

From Muhammad 's Sayings :

- Abdullah bin Amr bin Al 'Aas (may Allah be pleased with him and his father) reported: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Whoever has the following four (characteristics) will be a pure hypocrite, and whoever has one of these characteristics will have one characteristic of hypocrisy unless he gives it up: 1. Whenever he is entrusted, he betrays; 2. Whenever he speaks, he tells a lie; 3. Whenever he makes a covenant, he proves treacherous; 4. Whenever he quarrels, he behaves in a very imprudent, evil and insulting, unjust manner." Agreed upon.

4. Muhammad (peace be upon him) in War.

From Muhammad 's Sayings :

- Aisha reported that Allah's Messenger (peace be upon him) never beat anyone with his hand, neither a woman nor a servant, but only, in the case when he had been fighting for the sake of Allah and he never took revenge for anything unless the things made inviolable by Allah were made violable; he then took revenge for Allah, the Exalted and Glorious. Narrated by Muslim.

From Muhammad 's life :

- Sulaiman b. Buraidah through his father reported that when the Messenger of Allah (PBUH) appointed anyone as leader of an army or detachment he would especially exhort him to fear Allah and to be good to the Muslims who were with him. Then he would say: Fight in the name of Allah and in the way of Allah. Fight against those who disbelieve in Allah. Make a holy war, do not embezzle the spoils; do not break your pledge; and do not mutilate (the dead) bodies; do not kill children. Narrated by Muslim.

5. Muhammad (peace be upon him) with the People of the Scripture (Jews & Christians)

From Muhammad's Sayings :

- Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: Once while a Jew



was selling something, he was offered a price that he was not pleased with. So, he said, "No, by Him Who gave Moses superiority over all human beings!" Hearing him, an Ansari man got up and slapped him on the face and said, "You say: By Him Who Gave Moses superiority over all human beings although the Prophet (Muhammad) – peace be upon him - is present amongst us!" The Jew went to the Prophet and said, "O Abu-l-Qasim! I am under the assurance and contract of security, so what right does so-and-so have to slap me?" The Prophet asked the other, "Why have you slapped him". He told him the whole story. The Prophet became angry, till anger appeared on his face, and said, "Don't give superiority to any prophet amongst Allah's Prophets, for when the trumpet will be blown, everyone on the earth and in the heavens will become unconscious except those whom Allah will exempt. The trumpet will be blown for the second time and I will be the first to be resurrected to see Moses holding Allah's Throne. I will not know whether the unconsciousness which Moses received on the Day of Tur has been sufficient for him, or has he got up before me. And I do not say that there is anybody who is better than Yunus bin Matta." Narrated by Bukhari.

From Muhammad's Life:

- Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: A young Jewish boy used to serve the Prophet (peace be upon him) and he became sick. So the Prophet (peace be upon him) went to visit him. He sat near his head and asked him to embrace Islam. The boy looked at his father, who was sitting there; the latter told him to obey Abu-l-Qasim and the boy embraced Islam. The Prophet (peace be upon him) came out saying: "Praises be to Allah Who saved the boy from the Hell-fire." Narrated by Bukhari.

- 'Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her) reported: Allah's Messenger (PBUH) died while his (iron) armor was mortgaged to a Jew for thirty Sas of barley. Agreed upon.

- Sahl Bin Hunain (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: A funeral procession passed in front of the Prophet and he stood up. When he was told that it was the coffin of a Jew, he said, "Is it not a soul (living being)? Narrated by Bukhari.



Morals

1. Muhammad (peace be upon him) as a Trustworthy (and Honest).

From Muhammad's Sayings:

- Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The messenger of Allah (PBUH) said: "The signs of a hypocrite are three: 1. Whenever he speaks, he tells a lie. 2. Whenever he promises, he always breaks it (his promise). 3. If you trust him, he proves to be dishonest. (If you keep something as a trust with him, he will not return it.)" Agreed upon.

- Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him) reported : Allah's Messenger (PBUH) said: "The claimants would get their claims on the Day of Resurrection so much so that the hornless sheep would get its claim from the horned sheep." Narrated by Muslim.

- Umar Ibn Al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: when it was the day of Khaibar a party of Companions of the prophet (PBUH) came there and said: So and so is a martyr, till they happened to pass by a man and said: So and so is a martyr. Upon this the Messenger of Allah (PBUH) remarked: (Nay, not so verily I have seen him in the Fire for the garment or cloak that he had stolen from the booty)) .Narrated by Muslim.

From Muhammad's Life:

- Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The messenger of Allah (PBUH) said: "Whoever carries arms against us, is not from us; and whoever cheats us, is not from us" Narrated by Muslim. And, in another narration of Abu Huraira: The messenger of Allah (PBUH) passed by a food container, entered his hand in it and his fingers found it wet, then he (the messenger) said: "What is this, O the owner of the food?" he (the man) said: It is from the sky (rain) came to it, O messenger of Allah, he (the messenger) said: "Don't you make it above the food so people can see it! Whoever cheats us, is not from us)).



2. Muhammad (peace be upon him) as a Truthful Person.

From Muhammad's Sayings:

- Abdullah bin Amr bin Al 'Aas (may Allah be pleased with them both) reported: The Messenger of Allah (PBUH) said: "Four (characteristics) whoever has them will be a pure hypocrite, and whoever has one of them will have one characteristic of hypocrisy unless he gives it up: Whenever he is entrusted, he betrays; Whenever he speaks, he tells a lie; Whenever he makes a covenant, he proves treacherous; Whenever he quarrels, he behaves in a very imprudent, evil and insulting, unjust manner." Agreed upon.
- 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (PBUH) said: "Truthfulness leads to righteousness, and righteousness leads to Paradise. And a man keeps on telling the truth till he is written before Allah, a truthful person. Falsehood leads to Al-Fajur (i.e. wickedness, evil-doing), and Al-Fajur (wickedness) leads to the (Hell) Fire, and a man may keep on telling lies till he is written before Allah, a liar." Agreed upon.

From Muhammad 's Life:

- Abu Sufyan bin Harb (may Allah be pleased with him) reported in his long speech in the story of Heraclius, Heraclius said: What does he order you to do (means the Prophet – peace be upon him)? Abu Sufyan said: ((He tells us to worship Allah and Allah alone and not to worship anything along with Him, and to renounce all that our ancestors had said. He orders us to pray, to speak the truth, to be chaste and to keep good relations with our Kith and kin)) Agreed upon.

3- Muhammad (PBUH) the Speaker

From Muhammad's Sayings:

- Abu-Huraira, may Allah be pleased with him, reported that the prophet Peace Be Upon Him said: "and the good word is a sadaqa (considered as a charitable donation)". Agreed upon by the scholars.
- Iben-Omar (Omar's Son), may Allah be pleased with them both, reported that the messenger of Allah PBUH said: "if they were three then no two are to hold secret counsel excluding the third person". Agreed upon by the scholars.
- This was also narrated by Abu-Dawoud with the addition of: Abu-Saleh said:



"I said to Iben-Omar: what if they were four? He answered: then this will not harm you.

- And narrated by Malek, in the book of Al-Mawtaa, reported by Abdullah Bin-Dinar who said: " Iben-Omar and I were at the house of Khaled Bin-Oqbah which was in the market, when a man came and wanted to speak alone with him and no one was with Iben-Omar but me. Iben-Omar called a third man so we became four and told us (the new person and I): "Walk further behind, because I heard the messenger of Allah PBUH saying: "No two are to hold secret counsel excluding the third person"".

From Muhammad's Life:

- Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, reported that the prophet PBUH used to repeat a word three times so it would be understood from him, and if he came upon some people and greeted them, he would greet them three times. Narrated by Al-Bukhari.

4-Muhammad (PBUH) the Wise Patient Man:

From Muhammad's Sayings:

- Iben-Abbas (Abbas's son), may Allah be pleased with them both, reported : the messenger of Allah PBUH told Ashaj AbdulQais: "You have two characteristics that Allah loves: the Patience (Endurance) and the Tolerance". Narrated by Muslim.

From Muhammad's Life:

- Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: I was walking with the messenger of Allah PBUH and he had a thick Najrani garment, when a bedouin approached him and pulled him from his collar very hard, I saw the prophet's neck and saw that the garment had bruised it from the harsh pull. Then the bedouin said: Ay Muhammad order me some of Allah's money that you have. The prophet turned towards him and laughed then ordered him an endowment. Agreed upon by the scholars.

5-Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) the Companion:

From Muhammad's Sayings:

- Aisha, may Allah be pleased with her,reported that the prophet PBUH said: "Allah is kind and loves kindness in everything". Agreed upon by the scholars.



- And she also reported that Allah's messenger PBUH said: "Allah is kind and loves kindness; he gives on kindness what he doesn't give on violence and what he doesn't give on anything else". Narrated by Muslim.

From Muhammad's Life:

- Abu-Huraira may Allah be pleased with him, reported that: "a bedouin urinated in the mosque, so a group of people went towards him to stop him roughly when the prophet PBUH told them: "let him and pour over his urine a bucket of water, because you were sent as facilitators not as complicators". Narrated by Al-Bukhari.

6-Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) the Modest:

From Muhammad's Sayings:

- Ayyadh Bin-Himar, may Allah be pleased with him, reported that the prophet PBUH said: "Allah informed me that you should be modest so no one would be proud against each other and should not mistreat each others". Narrated by Muslim.

From Muhammad's Life:

- Reported by Al-Aswad Bin-Yazeed that Aysha, may Allah be pleased with her was asked: what does the prophet PBUH used to do at home? She said: He used to be serving his family, and when the prayer time arrives he used to go out (to the mosque) for prayer. Narrated by Al-Bukhari.

7-Muhammad Peace Be Upon Him Kind to Everyone Around Him Even to Animals

From Muhammad's Sayings:

- Reported by Iben-Omar, may Allah be pleased with him, that he passed by youngsters from Quraish, who had tied up a bird and were throwing arrows at it, they had promised the bird's owner to give him any arrows that missed the

bird. But when they saw Iben-Omar approaching they ran away. Iben-Omar asked: Who did this! Allah damns who did this! The messenger of Allah PBUH damns who uses anything with a soul as an aiming target. Agreed upon by the scholars



From Muhammad's Life:

- Reported by Iben-Masoud, may Allah be pleased with him,: we were with the messenger of Allah PBUH traveling when he went to relief himself, we saw a bird with two chicks, so we took them. The bird started trembling and the prophet PBUH came and asked: "who grieved this bird with its children? Return its children to it". He also saw an ant village that we've burnt and asked: "who burnt this?" we replied that it was us, he then said: "no one should torture with fire but the God who created fire". Narrated by Abu-Dawoud with a good line of narrators.

8-Muhammad Peace Be Upon Him the Merciful Man:

From Muhammad's Sayings:

- Reported by Abu-Kutada Al Harith, may Allah be pleased with him, that the prophet PBUH said: "When I get up for prayer I want to take my time in it, but when I hear a child crying I hurry up in my prayer in the fear of disturbing his mother (who is praying behind me)". Narrated by Buckhari.

From Muhammad's Life:

- Abu-Sulaiman Malek Bin Al-Huwaireeth, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: we visited the messenger of Allah PBUH when we were kindred young men, and we stayed with him for 20 nights. The messenger of Allah PBUH was merciful and kind, and he thought that we missed our families so he asked us about our families and whom we left behind from them. Each of us answered, then he said: "go back to your families and stay with them and teach them (the religion), order them to apply all the teachings of Islam and to pray each prayer in its time. The Prophet then added, "Pray as you have seen me praying and when it is the time for the prayer, one of you should make the prayer announcement (Athan) and the eldest of you should lead the prayer.. Agreed upon by the scholars

9-Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) the Ascetic:

From Muhammad's Sayings:

- The messenger of Allah PBUH said: "The dead is followed by three: his family, his money and his deeds; two would return and one would stay: his family and money would return, and his deeds would stay".



- Al-Mustowred Bin-Shaddad, may Allah be pleased with him, reported that the messenger of Allah PBUH said: "This life is in the life after the same compared with what you get out of the sea when you put your finger in it, see how much remains!". Narrated by Muslim.

- Abu-Abbas Sahal Bin-Saad Al-Sa'edi, may Allah be pleased with him, narrated that a man came to the prophet PBUH and said: Ay messenger of Allah lead me to do something to gain Allah's love and the people's too. He said: "renounce worldly pleasure and Allah would love you, and renounce people's properties and they would love you". A good saying narrated by Iben-Majah and others with good backgrounds.

From Muhammad's Life:

- Al-Nu'man Bin-Basheer, may Allah be pleased with them both, reported that Omar Bin-Al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, mentioned when talking about the life of the people in this world: "I've seen the messenger of Allah PBUH would stay a whole day suffering from hunger and would not find even the worst of dates to fill his stomach. Narrated by Muslim.

- Reported by Amr Bin-Al-Hareth the brother of Juwairiya Bint-Al-Harith, the mother of Momineen (wife of the messenger PBUH), may Allah be pleased with them both, said: the messenger of Allah PBUH did not leave, when he died, a Dinar, nor a Dirham (money currencies) nor a slave male or female, not a thing, except his white mule which he used to ride, and his weapon and a land that he left as a charity for the travelers in need. Narrated by Al-Bukhari.

- Abdullah Bin-Al-Shikh'aib, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: I approached the prophet PBUH while he was reciting from the Quran: {The mutual rivalry (for piling up worldly things) diverts you} when he said: "The son of Adam would say: my money my money! And what would you get oh son of Adam from your money but what you have eaten and ended, or wore and worn, or given as charity and be with it?!" . Narrated by Muslim.

- Reported by Aisha, may Allah be pleased with her,: the family of Mohammed PBUH never felt filled (had enough) from the bread of wheat two consecutive days until he died. Agreed upon by the scholars.

- And in another narration: The family of Mohammed PBUH never had enough from the food of wheat for three consecutive nights since they arrived to Al-Madeena until he died.



- Reported by Urwa, that Aisha, may Allah be pleased with her, used to say: Oh my nephew (my sister's son), By Allah, we used to watch the crescent moon pass to the next crescent moon to the next: three crescent moons in two months and not a fire would be started in any of the messenger of Allah's, PBUH, houses. I asked her: Oh aunt, so how did you live? She answered: By the two blacks: the dates and the water, but the messenger of Allah, PBUH, used to have neighbors from Al-Ansar (the citizens of Al-Madinah who helped and gave aid to the immigrants) who used to have a cattle and sent the Prophet (PBUH) from its milk and he sent it to us to drink. Agreed upon by the scholars.

10-Muhammad (PBUH) bedding farewell :

From Muhammad's Sayings:

Umar ibn al-Khattab narrated:

"I sought permission of the Prophet (peace_be_upon_him) to perform umrah. He gave me permission and said:"My younger brother, do not forget me in your supplication. "

He (Umar) said: He told me a word that pleased me so much so that I would not have been pleased if I were given the whole world."

In another narration he (the prophet)said: "My younger brother, share me in your supplication."

From Muhammad's life:

Abu-Sulaiman Malek Bin Al-Huwaireeth, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: we visited the messenger of Allah PBUH when we were kindred young men, and we stayed with him for 20 nights. The messenger of Allah PBUH was merciful and kind and he thought that we missed our families so he asked us about our families and whom we left behind from them. Each of

us answered, then he said: "go back to your families and stay with them and teach them (the religion), order them to apply all the teachings of Islam and to pray each prayer in its time. The Prophet then added, "Pray as you have seen me praying and when it is the time for the prayer, one of you should make the prayer announcement (Athan) and the eldest of you should lead the prayer.. Agreed upon by the scholars



11-Muhammad(PBUH) the Grateful :

From Muhammad's Sayings:

Osama Ibn Zaid (may Allah bless both of them) narrated: "the prophet said: "If someone makes you a favor and you said to him "May Allah reward you handsomely.", you praised him very well"

From Muhammad's Life:

Sa'd ibn AbuWaqqas (may Allah bless him) reported:

"We went out with the prophet (peace be upon him) from Mecca towards Medina. When we were near Azwra', he got down his camel then raised his hands, and made supplication to Allah for a time, then he prostrated to Allah for a long time. This he did three times.

He then said :" I begged Allah for intercession to all my followers, He gave me a third of them, so I prostrated thankful to Allah. Then I raised my head and begged Him again for intercession to all my followers, and He gave me another third of them, so I prostrated thankful to Allah. Then I raised my head and begged for intercession to all my followers again and He gave me the remaining third, so I prostrated to thank Allah for all that."

12-Muhammad (PBUH) being Justice:

From Muhammad's Sayings:

'Abdullah b. 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) reported, that the prophet (PBUH) Said:" Behold! the Dispensers of justice will be seated on the pulpits of light beside God :(The Dispensers of justice are) those who are justice in their rules, regarding their families and every single detail in their life."

Jabir b. Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported that Allah's Messenger (peace be upon him) said: "Beware oppression, because it turns into darkness on the Day of Resurrection, and beware penny-pinching because it destroyed those who lived before you, as it incited them to shed blood and commit incest."

From the life of Muhammad(PBUH):

An-Nu'man bin Bashir (may Allah be pleased with him) reported:



that his father took him to the prophet and said, "I have given my son a slave." The Prophet asked, "Have you given all your sons the same like you did with him?" He replied: "no". The Prophet said, "Take back



Good Manners

1-Muhammad (PBUH) as a Teacher

From Muhammad's Sayings: -

Bin Mas'ud (may Allah be pleased with him) reported that the Prophet said, "Do not wish to be like anyone except in two cases. (The first is) A person, whom Allah has given wealth and he spends it righteously; (the second is) the one whom Allah has given wisdom (the Holy Quran) and he acts according to it and teaches it to others."

Sahl bin Sad (may Allah be pleased with him) reported that the prophet said, "if one man is been guided on the right path (i.e. converted to Islam) with your help, it would be better for you than everything on earth"

Abu Huraira reported that the prophet (peace be upon him) said: "Allah makes the way to paradise easy for those who search for knowledge."

From the Muhammad' Life:

Abi Nagieh Al-Irbad ibn Sariyah (may Allah be pleased with him)reported: One day the prophet (peace be upon him) gave us a lengthy exhortation from which the hearts were afraid and the eyes shed tears; he said: "I enjoin you to fear Allah, and to hear and obey ; and for those who will live after me will see great disagreements. You must then follow my sunnah and that of the rightly-guided caliphs. Hold to it and stick fast to it. Avoid novelties, because every novelty is an innovation, and every innovation is an error.

2- Muhammad (PBUH) while Eating

From Muhammad's Sayings:

'Umar bin Abi Salama (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The prophet said, "Mention the Name of Allah and eat with your right hand, and eat from what is nearer to you."



From Muhammad's Life:

"Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him) reported:

"The Prophet never criticized any food; he used to eat if he liked it, and didn't if he disliked it."

3-Muhammad(PBUH)while Drinking:

From Muhammad's Sayings:

Ibn Abass (may Allah be pleased with him) reported :

The prophet (PBUH) said :"Do not drink (all water)once like camels, but drink twice and thrice and mention the Name of Allah before you drink , and praise Allah when you finish."

From Muhammad's Life:

Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) reported that the Prophet used to take three breaths(outside the vessel) while drinking.

4- Muhammad (PBUH) with Illness:

From Muhammad's Sayings:

Ibn Abbass (may Allah be pleased with him) reported that the prophet (PBUH) said: (Who visit a patient who did not die yet and said at his presence seven times: I pray Allah the almighty to heal you from illness, unless Allah relieve him from this sickness) narrated by Abu Dawood and Tirmithy and said a good hadith. In addition Al Hakim said a correct hadith according to Bukhari.

From Muhammad's Life:

- Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) reported that when the prophet (Peace be upon him) fall ill, Fatima (may Allah be pleased with her) said: What a disaster, Oh my father! After that he said: " Your father will not suffer after now". When he died she said." Oh my father, Allah Fulfilled your prayer, oh my father the heaven is his resort, we mourn him to Jepri. When he was buried fatma (may Allah be pleased with her) said: did how you dare to throw dust on the Prophet (Peace be upon him)?! Narrated by Al-Bukhari.

5- Muhammad (Peace be upon him) Traveling.

From Muhammad's Sayings:

- Gaber (may Allah be pleased with him) reported that the prophet (Peace be



upon him) told the Ansar (the citizens of Al-Madinah who helped and gave aid to the Muhâjirûn) and the -Muhajireen(immigrants; those who migrated from Makkah to Al-Madinah) when he intended to invade: “ There is among your brothers who doesn’t have money or any tribe, so each one of you helps two or three men , as there is no one that can help them except you”. Narrated by Abo Dawood.

From Muhammad’s Life:

- The Prophet peace be upon was always joining the group that he is walking with from the back just to be able to help the weak and to pray for them. Narrated by Abo Dawood by a good ascription.

6- Muhammad(Peace be upon him) Walking:

Form Muhammad’s Sayings:

- The Prophet (Peace be upon him) says: “The one who passes by our mosques or markets carrying an arrows, has to hold it to avoid the injury of any of the Muslims”. Agreed upon by the scholars



The Worships

1- Muhammad (Peace be upon him) in his Prayers.

From Muhammad's Sayings:

- The prophet (Peace be upon him) said: "Can I tell you what makes Allah remove all the sins and forgive us?", they said: yes, Then he said: "The proper ablution, to make more visits to the mosques and waiting for the prayers." Narrated by Muslim.
- Abu Abd Al-Rahaman Abdullah Ibn Massoud (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: I asked the prophet (Peace be upon him), which action is the best to be done for Allah? He said: "To perform the prayers on its time", I asked and what else ?, he said: "To treat parents with kindness", I said: and what else?, he said: "the holy war (jihad)".Agreed upon by scholars.

From Muhammad's Life:

- Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her) reported that the prophet (Peace be upon him) was praying all the night until his feet were injured. I said to him: Why are you doing that, though Allah has forgiven all your deeds? He replied: " I would like to be a thankful slave", Agreed upon by al-Bukhari and al-Sahihain.

2-Muhammad (peace be upon to him) Talking to Allah:

From Muhammad's Sayings:

Abu Bakr al-Siddeeq (may Allah be pleased with him) reported that the Prophet thought him to say this while
praying :"Say: Allah; I did a lot of injustice upon myself but you are the only one Who forgives faults so forgive me and have mercy on me as you are the most merciful) Agreed upon.

From Muhammad's Life:

- Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with him) reported that the Prophet (PBUH) said at distress: "There is no god but Allah the great clement, there is no god but Allah the almighty, there is no god but Allah; the god of the sky and the earth and the great throne) Agreed upon.



- It is reported by Ibn Massoud (may Allah be pleased with him) that the prophet (Peace be upon him) said in his prayers : " I pray for your mercy, forgiveness, the safety from any sin, the gain from any charity, winning the heaven and to be saved from the hell", narrated by Al-Hakim Abo Abdullah and he said a correct Hadith according to Muslim.

Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her) said that the prophet (Peace be upon him) was praying eleven prostrations (she means at night), and he kneeled in one of the prostrations equal to one's reading fifty verses from the Quran . Then he prayed two prostrations before al Fagr prayers then he slept on his right side until it was called for al Fajr prayers. Narrated by Al-Bukhari.



The Simple Life of Muhammad (PBUH)

If we compare the life of Muhammad (Please be upon him) before his mission as a prophet and his life after he began his mission as a prophet, we will conclude that it is beyond reason to think that Muhammad (PBUH) was a false prophet, who claimed prophethood to attain material gains, greatness, glory, or power.

Before his mission as a prophet, Muhammad (PBUH) had no financial worries. As a successful and reputed merchant, Muhammad (PBUH) drew a satisfactory and comfortable income. After his mission as a prophet and because of it, he became worse off materially. To clarify this more, let us browse the following sayings on his life:

- Aa'isha (May Allah be pleased with her) , Muhammad's wife, said, "O my nephew, we would sight three new moons in two months without lighting a fire (to cook a meal) in the Prophet's houses." Her nephew asked, "O Aunt, what sustained you?" She said, "The two black things, dates and water. And the Prophet (PBUH) had some Ansar neighbors (from the Supporters) who had a "milk-giving" she-camel and they used to send the Prophet some of its milk." (Al-Bukhari and Muslim)

- Sahl Ibn Sa'ad, one of Muhammad's companions, said, "The Prophet (PBUH) did not see bread made from fine flour from the time Allah sent him (as a prophet) until he died." (Al-Bukhari and Al-Tirmithi)

- Aa'isha said, "The mattress of the Prophet (PBUH), on which he slept, was made of leather stuffed with the fiber of the date-palm tree." (Al-Bukhari and Muslim)

Amr Ibn Al-Hareth, one of Muhammad's companions, said that when the Prophet (PBUH) died, he left neither money nor anything else except his white riding mule, his arms, and a piece of land which he left to charity.(Al-Bukhari and Mosnad Ahmad)

Muhammad (PBUH) lived this hard life till he died although the Muslim treasury was at his disposal, the greater part of the Arabian Peninsula was Muslim



before he died, and the Muslims were victorious after eighteen years of his mission.

Is it possible that Muhammad (PBUH) might have claimed prophethood in order to attain status, greatness, and power? The desire to enjoy status and power is usually associated with good food, fancy clothing, monumental palaces, colorful guards, and indisputable authority. Do any of these indicators apply to Muhammad? A few glimpses of his life that may help answer this question follow.

Despite his responsibilities as a prophet, a teacher, a statesman, and a judge, Muhammad (PBUH) used to milk his goat, mend his clothes, repair his shoes, help with the household work, and visit the poor and the sick people. He also helped his companions in digging a trench by moving sand with them. His life was an amazing model of simplicity and humbleness.

Muhammad's followers loved him, respected him, and trusted him to an amazing extent. Yet he continued to emphasize that deification should be directed to Allah and not to him personally. Anas, one of Muhammad's companions, said that there was no person whom they loved more than the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), yet he did not allow them to stand up for him as other people do with great personalities.

Long before there wasn't any prospect of success for Islam (in the eyes of the polytheists) and at the outset of a long and painful era of torture, suffering, and persecution of Muhammad (PBUH) and his followers, he received an interesting offer. An envoy of the pagan leaders, Otba, came to him saying, "... If you want money, we will collect enough money for you so that you will be the richest one of us. If you want leadership, we will take you as our leader and never decide on any matter without your approval. If you want a kingdom, we will crown you king over us..."

Only one concession was required from Muhammad (PBUH) in return for that, to give up calling people to Islam and worshipping Allah alone without any partner. Wouldn't this offer be tempting to one pursuing worldly benefit? Was Muhammad (PBUH) hesitant when the offer was made? Did he turn it down as a bargaining strategy leaving the door open for a better offer? The following was his answer: {In the Name of God, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful} And he recited to Otba the verses of the Quran 41:1-38. The Following are some of these verses:

"A revelation from (Allah), the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful; a Book



whereof the verses are explained in detail; a Quran in Arabic, for people who know, giving good news and warning, yet most of them turn away, so they do not listen." (Quran, 41:2-4)

On another occasion and in response to his uncle's plea to stop calling people to Islam, Muhammad's answer was as decisive and sincere: "I swear by the name of Allah, O Uncle!, that if they place the sun in my right-hand and the moon in my left-hand in return for giving up this matter (calling people to Islam), I will never desist until either the Almighty Allah makes it triumph or I perish defending it."

Muhammad (PBUH) and his few followers did not only suffer from persecution for thirteen years but the unbelievers even tried to kill Muhammad (PBUH) several times. On one occasion they attempted to kill him by dropping a large boulder, which could barely be lifted, on his head.

Another time they tried to kill him by poisoning his food.

What could justify such a life of suffering and sacrifice even after he was fully triumphant over his adversaries? What could explain the humbleness and nobility which he demonstrated in his most glorious moments when he insisted that success is due only to God's help and not to his own genius?

Are these the characteristics of a power-hungry or a self-centered man?



The Prophet (PBUH) Gave Glad Tidings during the Hardest of Situations

What we, Muslims, need today is a change of understanding; we need to step out of our time and place and see our situation in light of the laws that Allah placed for His creation, and the guidance that He sent His Messenger (PBUH) with. "And don't be weak in the pursuit of the enemy; if you are suffering (hardships) then surely, they (too) are suffering (hardships) as you are suffering, but you have a hope from Allah (for the reward, i.e. Paradise) that for which they hope not, and Allah is Ever All-Knowing, All-Wise." (Holy Qur'an, 4:104)

In this verse we can see the glad tidings given to the true believers in the hardest of moments. We may think at times there is no exit for the Ummah (nation), but we have to remember that Allah, the Almighty, has promised victory to this Ummah, a victory He will bring when He wants, due to His Wisdom.

Our situation is one of weakness and we know it will change to one of strength. Imam Ahmad was quoted as saying that the Falsehood will not be manifest over the Truth until our hearts leave the Truth. We are certain, when we fulfill the conditions of victory, that the Truth will be manifest over the Falsehood. We know it is near. By Allah, it is close, as even the Day of Judgment is referred to as "Tomorrow."

The following are three dire situations from the Prophet's Seerah (biography) during which he reassured and gave glad tidings to his followers.

The Prophet (PBUH) in Ta'if

When the harm and plotting of Quraish increased, after the death of the Prophet's uncle and wife, he headed to Ta'if hoping that he might find in that trip greater attentiveness and support for his message. Instead, they turned him away in a very impolite manner. They encouraged their boys to stone him. They stoned him until his noble feet were bleeding.

The Prophet (PBUH) turned his face towards Makkah with fresh determination to resume his earlier plan to expose people to Islam and communicate his Message in a great spirit of zeal and matchless enthusiasm.



Zaid bin Harithah, his companion, said to the Prophet (PBUH) :

'How dare you step into Makkah after they (Quraish) have expatriated you?'
The Prophet (PBUH) answered: 'Allâh will surely provide relief and He will verily support His religion and Prophet.'"

The Prophet (PBUH) with Abu Bakr during the Hijrah (their way to Madinah after leaving Makkah)

The notables of Makkah convened an emergency session to determine the future course of action and explore all areas that could help arrest the Prophet and Abu Bakr. They decided to block all avenues leading out of Makkah and imposed heavy armed surveillance over all potential exits. A price of 100 camels was set upon the head of each one. Horsemen, infantry and tracers of tracks scoured the country.

Once they even reached the cave where the Prophet (PBUH) and Abu Bakr were hiding. When he saw the enemy at a very close distance, Abu Bakr whispered to the Prophet (PBUH): 'What, if they were to look through the crevice and detect us?' The Prophet (PBUH) in his God-inspired calm replied: 'Silence Abu Bakr! What do you think of those two with whom the Third is Allâh?'

It was really a Divine miracle; the chasers were only few steps from the cave.

The Battle of the Ditch

It was the winter season, the air was cold and there was a food crisis in Medina, which was about to come under a brutal siege, and there is nothing more deadly to the spirit of resistance than despair, for if the besieged were to be exposed to its violent bouts, the way of humiliating surrender would be the only alternative.

For this reason, the Prophet (PBUH) strove hard to arouse the moral strength of his men to the highest pitch so that they'd feel certain that the trial which faced them was just a passing cloud which would soon disperse, and thereafter Islam would resume its march and people would enter into it in large numbers, and the strongholds of tyranny would crumble before it and no plots would come from them nor would any evil be feared from them. It is a rule of politics that this wide hope should accompany the stages of ceaseless effort.



Another illustrious preternatural example went to the effect that an obstinate rock stood out as an immune obstacle in the ditch. The Prophet (PBUH) took the spade and struck, and the rock immediately turned into a loose sand dune.

So when the confederates swept down upon Medina and laid a tight siege around it, the Muslims didn't give up in despair but faced the bitter reality with unshakeable hope in a noble future. "And when the true believers saw the clans, they said: this is that which Allah and His Messenger promised us. Allah and His Messenger are true. And it increased them only in faith and acceptance." (Holy Qur'an, 33:22)

As for the weaklings, the doubters and the sick of heart, they made fun of the promises of victory and thought them to be the desires of deluded people, and they said to the Prophet's companions: 'He tells you that he sees from Yathrib the palaces of Heerah and the city of Kisra, while you are there digging the ditch and you cannot pass stool (for fear).'

About them Allah says, "And when the hypocrites, and those in whose hearts is a disease (of doubts,) said: 'Allah and His Messenger promised us nothing but delusion!" (Holy Qur'an, 33:12)

Twelve or thirteen years later, the Prophet's promise about Persia came true. Maybe it should be noted here that the hypocrites of today are also telling us that Allah has promised us nothing but delusion. Allah says, "Allah is predominant over his affair, but most of the people do not know." (Holy Qur'an, 12:21)



Prophet Muhammad, a Simple Man

Despite his position as leader, Prophet Muhammad never behaved as if he was greater or better than other people. He never made people feel small, unwanted or embarrassed. He urged his followers to live kindly and humbly, releasing slaves whenever they could and giving in charity, especially to very poor people, and the orphans, without waiting for any reward.

Prophet Muhammad himself was never greedy. He ate very little and only simple foods. He preferred never to fill his stomach. Sometimes, for days on end, he would eat nothing but raw food. He slept on a very simple mattress on the floor and had almost nothing in the way of home comforts or decorations.

One day, Hafsah, his wife, tried to make him more comfortable at night by folding his reed mat double - without telling him - to make it softer for him. That night he slept peacefully, but he overslept and missed the pre-dawn prayers. He was so distressed and never slept like that again.

Simple living and contentment were the key teachings in the Prophet's life: "When you see a person who has been given more money and beauty than you, look then to those who have been given less." Thinking this way will make us thank Allah for His blessings, rather than feel deprived.

People used to ask his wife, 'Aishah, the daughter of his first and most loyal Companion Abu Bakr, how he lived at home. "Like an ordinary man," she would answer. "He would sweep the house, stitch his own clothes, mend his own sandals, water the camels, milk the goats, help the servants at their work, and eat his meals with them; and he would go to fetch what we needed from the market."

He seldom had more than one set of clothes, which he washed himself. He was a home-loving, peace-loving human being. "When you enter a house, ask God to bless it," he would say. He greeted others with the phase: As-salamu alaykum - which means: "May peace be upon you" - for peace is the most wonderful thing on earth.



He was a firm believer in good manners, always greeting people kindly, and showing respect to elders. He once said: "The dearest of you to me are those who have good manners."

All his recorded words and actions reveal him as a man of great gentleness, kindness, humility, good humour and excellent common sense, who had a great love for animals and for all people, especially his family.

Above all, he was a man who practiced what he preached. His life, both private and public, was a perfect model for his followers.



Some of the Prophet's Teachings

There is a large collection of the Prophet's ideas, thoughts, instructions, teachings, beliefs, morals, manners and principles. The greatness and glory of Islam rests upon these ideals. Only a portion of them are listed here.

Purity of Self

1. Wise is he who regards himself small, and performs deeds that are useful after death; foolish is he who is controlled by his desires and expectant of Allah's grace and mercy.
2. The strong man is he who controls himself, not the one who throws down his adversary.
3. Contentment is treasure that is never empty.
4. To give up the unimportant is highly religious.
5. Advice is a trust and wrong instruction is a breach of trust.
6. To give up evil or wickedness is also a charity.
7. Modesty is a branch of faith.
8. Health and comforts are blessings not available to all.
9. Moderation in spending is equal to half of one's income. (Spending with sense is as good as half of one's income).
10. Careful thinking is wisdom.
11. The one who keeps promises is righteous.
12. Wisdom is the greatest wealth.
13. Good speech is the charm of man.



14. Ignorance is the greatest limitation.
15. One who is trustworthy is righteous.
16. Love is not as effective as good manners.
17. Humility elevates one's position.
18. Alms-giving does not lead to decrease of wealth.
19. Don't mock at your brother or you might meet the same situation.
20. Bad manners spoil good qualities as vinegar spoils honey.

Obedience to Parents

1. Allah is pleased when the father is pleased. Allah is displeased when the father is displeased.
2. Of all the deeds performed, offering prayers on time is the best, and then the second in importance is obedience to parents.
3. The greatest sins are polytheism, disobedience to parents, giving false evidences and telling lies.

Behavior with Relatives

"Kinship" [in Arabic- rahim] is derived from "The Most Beneficent" [in Arabic- rahman]. The man who maintains the bonds of kinship is close to Allah and one who severs relations with his kin is forsaken by Allah.

Bringing up Daughters

1. One who raises and educates three or two daughters or sisters, out of fear of Allah, will go to Paradise (even if the number is one).
2. Bringing up daughters is a test; one who passes the test will be safe from Hell.



Bringing up Orphans

One who brings up orphans will be with me (the Prophet peace be upon him) like the two fingers of a hand (in the Hereafter).

Obedience to Rulers

1. The ruler should be obeyed on the earth.
2. Even if a slave happens to become your ruler, you must obey him.
3. Kingdom is lost not through disbelief, but through tyranny.

Kindness

One who is not merciful and kind cannot expect mercy upon him.

Evils of Begging

1. One who begs is collecting fire (of Hell) for himself, whether it is small or great.
2. The worst person is he who begs in the Name of Allah and still gets nothing.
Don't beg from men for Allah's sake. It is better to demand from Allah Himself.

Cooperation

1. Those who are not kind to the young and do not respect the elders, do not belong to us.
2. Be kind to people on the earth and Allah will be Merciful in Heaven.
3. In friendliness and sympathy, the Muslims are like a building in which the bricks strengthen one another.
4. To meet cheerfully, to talk about virtues, to prevent people from vices and villainy, to show the right path to those who have lost the way, to lead weak-sighted persons on the way, to remove thorns, stones, and bones from paths and to draw water from wells for others, are all deeds of virtue.
5. To greet people and to feed the poor and to pray at night while people are asleep are the good signs of Islam.



6. Only courteous men will be close and dear to me on the Day of Judgment. I shall be disgusted and distant from those who are not well-behaved. I am also sick of those who talk nonsense, discuss things irresponsibly and are proud.
7. To live comfortably is not arrogance. Arrogance is to despise the people and to reject the truth.
8. Love all; in it is half of wisdom.
9. Don't behave well only when others behave well and to mischievous if others do mischief. Instead, try to behave well with those who behave well with you and do not create mischief if they do likewise.

The Greatness of Learning

1. One who seeks knowledge finds the road to Paradise easier.
2. Knowledge is obligatory upon every Muslim.
3. Quest for learning is atonement for past sins.
4. Learning is greater than devotion and optional prayer in importance.
5. Knowledge and wisdom are your lost treasures; seek them wherever they are.
6. He who conceals his knowledge will be chained with fire.
7. Nothing in the world is better than the collecting of knowledge and patience.

Treatment of Slaves, Women Servants and Attendants

1. Men slaves and women slaves are like your brothers and sisters. Allah has kept them under your supervision. Equal treatment is to be given to them in food and clothing. They should not be asked to bear more than their strength and capacity. In difficult tasks they should be given assistance and support.
2. To liberate men slaves or women slaves is to get liberated from Hell.



Examples of the Prophet's Mercy upon non-Muslims

Ex. No. (1)

It was narrated that 'Aisha, May Allah be pleased with her, said to the Prophet, Peace be upon him: "Have you ever come across a day harder than the day of Uhod (one of the battles with the polytheists, in which Muslims were defeated failing to comply with the Prophet's instructions)?" He replied: "I have suffered from your people a lot. The hardest I suffered was on the day of Akaba (a place name). I brought out my message to Abd Yaleil bin Abd Kalal. He did not respond positively to what I called him for. I left there with a grief-stricken face. I did not wake up from that feeling, until I was near Karn-Ath-Tha-aleb (a place name). I raised my head, where I found a cloud casting its shadow over me. Upon looking, I saw Jibril (the angel) into it. He called upon me: Allah (the Almighty) has heard the saying of your people, and what kind of reply they gave to you. Allah has sent the angel of the mountains for you ready to do with them whatever you ask. The angel of the mountains called, and saluted me saying: "Oh Muhammad, what I do will be as you request. If you want, I close the two mountains on them?" The Prophet, Peace be upon him, replied: "Instead of that, I am hoping that Allah (the Al mighty) will create from their offspring people who worship Allah alone, without ascribing partners unto Him" narrated by Al Bukhari.

Ex. No. (2):

It was narrated that Ibn-Omar (the son of Omar), May Allah be pleased with both of them, said that after one of the battles of the Prophet PBUH, a woman was found killed. In response, the Prophet PBUH prohibited the killing of women and children. Narrated by Al Bukhari.

Ex. No. (3):

Anas-bin-Malek, May Allah be pleased with him, said:

A Jewish youth who served the Prophet, Peace be upon him, became ill, and the Prophet paid him a visit. The Prophet, peace be upon him, sat near the



youth's head, and he spoke to him saying: "Embrace Islam". The youth averted his eyes towards his father, who was also beside him. The father told his son: "Obey Abal-Kassem (one of the common names of the Prophet PBUH)". The youth embraced Islam (before dying), and the Prophet, peace be upon him, went out saying: "Thanks to Allah (the Almighty) Who rescued him from hellfire." narrated by Al Bukhari.

Ex. No. (4):

Abdullah Ibn-Amr, May Allah be pleased with both, reported that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said:

"He who kills a promisor (a non-Muslim living among Muslims where he is promised to have protection, and he promises not to help enemies against Muslims, hence, he is called 'a promisor'), will not smell the fragrance of paradise, though its fragrance is recognizable from a distance of forty years." narrated by Al Bukhari.

Ex. No. (5):

Boraida-bin-Al-Hosaib reported that when the Prophet, peace be upon him, delegated a prince to lead an army or a small army, he advised him, and Muslims with him, to be devoted to Allah, and to act to the common good. Then, he said: "Your battle should be in the name of Allah, and for His sake. Fight disbelievers. Fight, but don't exaggerate, don't cheat, don't mutilate, don't kill a new-born child. If you meet your enemies of polytheists call them for one of three options. Whatever they take, you must accept, and stop fighting them. Call them to Islam. If they take it, accept, and stop fighting them. Then call them to transfer from their home to the home of immigrants (Al Madina, or Hijra house, where all Muslims, at the start of Islam gathered). Tell them if they do so, they will have the same rights and duties of the immigrants. If, however, their choice was not to transfer from home, their status will be the same as the Muslim Bedouins (away in the desert), by the command of Allah not having the right for spoils or almsgiving unless they join holy war (Jihad) beside other Muslims. If they refused (Islam) ask them to pay the tribute (tax taken from non-Muslims for protection). If they gave a positive reply, accept that, and stop fighting them. If they refused, seek the help of Allah, and fight them. If you lay a siege around a fortress, and they ask to have the warranty of Allah and the warranty of his Messenger, do not give them the warranty of Allah and the warranty of his Messenger. But give them your warranty and the warranty of your companions. Observing your warranty and the warranty of



your companions will be easier than observing the warranty of Allah and the warranty of his Messenger. If you lay a siege around a fortress, and its people ask to be brought down to the judgement of Allah, don't bring them down to the judgement of Allah. But, bring them down to your own judgement, since; you never know whether your judgement will be the same as the right judgement of Allah about them or not." narrated by Muslim.

Ex. No. (6):

Abu Huraira, May Allah be pleased with him, reported that the Prophet, Peace be upon him, delegated some horsemen to a place called Najd. The horsemen captured a man from the tribe of Bani-Hanifa called Thomama-bin-Athal. They tied the captive to one of the posts in the mosque. The Prophet, Peace be upon him, came out to him saying: "How do you find yourself Thomama?" Thomama replied: "Good, Muhammad. If you kill me, you shed (retaliatory) blood. If you pardon me, you do a favour to an appreciative person. If you are seeking money, ask whatever amount you want." He was left until the next day. The Prophet, Peace be upon him, asked him the same question (the next day), and he replied "The same like yesterday, if you pardon me, you do a favour to an appreciative person". The Third day, The Prophet, Peace be upon him, asked him the same question, and the captive gave the same reply. The Prophet, Peace be upon him, said" "Set Thomama free!". Thomama went to a place near the mosque where he washed (did ablution; Wudu'), and came back to the mosque giving the testimony "I bear witness that there is no God but Allah, and Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah". Then, he added: "I swear by Allah, that on earth no face was more hateful to me than your face. Now, your face is the one I love most. I swear by Allah, your religion was the one I disliked most. Now, it is the religion I like most. I swear by Allah, your city was the worst place for me. Now, it is your city which I like most. Your horsemen took me, when I was going for Omra (a smaller pilgrimage out of the normal time of Haj that was also practiced by polytheists before Islam imitating the monotheist religion of Abraham, PBUH). So, what is your decision?" The Prophet, Peace be upon him, announced him and ordered him to go for Omra. When he went to Makkah, somebody there said to him: "You have changed your religion!" (a shameful accusation for them) "No." he replied, "But I joined Islam with Muhammad, Peace be upon him. From now on, you will not receive even one grain of wheat from (my land) Al-Yamama, unless by the permission of the Prophet, Peace be upon him." narrated by Al Bukhari.



Ex. No. (7):

Khalid-bin-Al-Walid, May Allah be pleased with him, said: "I joined the Prophet, Peace be upon him, at the battle of Kheibar, where the Jews came complaining that people were harrying to their warehouses." (In response), the Prophet, Peace be upon him, said: "The possessions of promisors are not permissible unless by a rightful claim". Narrated by Abu-Dawood with a sound reference.

Ex. No. (8):

Sahel-bin-Saad-As-Sa'edi, May Allah be pleased with him, reported that he heard the Prophet, Peace be upon him, saying on the day of Kheibar battle:

"I will give the flag to the man that Allah brings victory through him" The companions stood up to see which of them will be given the flag. Then, he said: "Where is Ali?" He was given the answer that Ali, May Allah be pleased with him, was suffering from pain in his eyes. He called Ali, supplicated Allah (the Almighty) for Ali's cure, spitting in Ali's eyes. Ali was cured on the spot, as if he suffered no pain. Ali, May Allah be pleased with him, said: "We fight them until they are (Muslims) like us"? The Prophet, Peace be upon him, replied "Wait until you are on their land. Then, call them to Islam, and tell them their duties, I swear, that if Allah guided even a single man through you, will be better for you than getting the most expensive livestock." narrated by Al Bukhari, and Muslim.

Ex. No. (9):

It was reported that Abu Huraira, May Allah be pleased with him, said that the Prophet, Peace be upon him, was asked to invoke Allah (the Almighty) against polytheists. He replied: "I was not sent out for cursing, I was sent out as a mercy" narrated by Muslim.

Ex. No. (10):

It was reported that Abu Huraira, May Allah be pleased with him, said: "I called my mother for Islam, when she was still a polytheist. One day, upon calling her, she said to me words about the Prophet, Peace be upon him that I hate. I went to the Prophet, Peace be upon him, crying. I said: "Messenger of Allah! I was calling my mother to Islam, but she was refusing. Today, I called her, but she said to me words about you that I hate. Supplicate that Allah (the



Almighty) guide mother of Abu Huraira to Islam". At that the Prophet, Peace be upon him, said: "Oh Allah! I call upon you to guide the mother of Abu Huraira". I went out very happy at the supplication of the Prophet, Peace be upon him. Going back home, when I was near the door, my mother heard my steps. "Stay where you are Abu Huraira!" she shouted. I heard the sound of pouring water. Then, after washing, dressing, and putting on her veil, she opened the door, and said: "Abu Huraira, I bear witness that there is no God but Allah, and that Muhammad (PBUH) is His Slave and His Messenger" I went back to the Prophet, Peace be upon him, crying this time out of joy, and I said to him: "Oh Messenger of Allah! I have the good news that Allah (the Almighty) responded to your supplication, and guided the mother of Abu Huraira". The Prophet, Peace be upon him, thanked Allah, and praised Him, and said good words. Then, I said: "Oh, Messenger of Allah! Supplicate Allah that His slaves and believers love both me and my mother, and make us love believers. The Prophet, Peace be upon him, said: "Oh Allah! I call upon you to make this little slave of yours – he means Abu Huraira – and his mother, beloved to your slaves and believers, and make your slaves and believers beloved to them." No believer on earth who heard of me or saw me, but he loved me" narrated by Muslim.

Ex. No. (11):

It was reported that Abu Huraira, May Allah be pleased with him, said: "Tofail-bin-Amr-Ad-Dawsi and his companions, came to the Prophet, Peace be upon him, and said: "Messenger of Allah! Daws (a tribe name) disobeyed and revolted against us, invoke Allah (the Almighty) against them. Thinking that the Prophet PBUH would do that, the people said: "Aws has perished". The Prophet, Peace be upon him, said: "Oh Allah! I call upon you to favour Aws with your guidance, and bring them". Narrated by Bukhary

Ex. No. (12):

It was reported that Jabir-bin-Abdullah, May Allah be pleased with both of them said: "Oh! "Messenger of Allah, we have been hit severely by the fire arrows of Thakif (a tribe name), invoke Allah (the Almighty) against them. The Prophet, Peace be upon him, said: "Oh Allah! I call upon you to favour Thakif with your guidance" narrated by Al-Tirmizi with a sound reference.



What did Prophet Muhammad do? Yusef Estes

Almost everyone on the earth today is discussing Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him. People want to know, "Who was he exactly?" "What did he teach?" "Why was he loved so much by some and hated so much by others?" "Did he live up to his claims?" "Was he a holy man? "Was he a prophet of God?" "What is the truth about this man - Muhammad?"

How can we discover the truth and be totally honest in our judgment?

We will begin with the very simple historical evidences, facts as narrated by thousands of people, many of whom knew him personally. The following is based on books, manuscripts, texts and actual eyewitness accounts, too numerous list herein, yet all have been preserved in original form throughout the centuries by both Muslims and non-Muslims.

Muhammad ibn (son of) Abdullah ibn (son of) Abdul Muttalib, was born in the year 570 C.E. (Christian Era) in Makkah, Felix Arabia (today: Saudi Arabia) and he died in 633 C.E. in Yathrib (today: Madinah, Saudi Arabia).

A. His names: When he was born, his grandfather, Abdul Muttalib, gave him the name Muhammad. And it means "praised one" or "praising one." He was later called "As-Saddiq" (the Truthful) by all of those who knew of his truthful and honest nature. He always said only the truth. He was also called "Al - Alamin" (the Trustworthy) due to his integrity and always upholding any trust given to him. When the tribes were battling against each other, both sides would entrust him with their possessions during the fighting, even if it might be against some of his own tribesmen, because they knew he would always uphold any trust given to him. All of his names indicated the very nature of a man who was praised for his honesty, integrity and trustworthiness. He was also well known for advocating the reconciliation of kinship and relationships. He ordered his followers to always honor the "ties of the wombs" (siblings and other close relatives).

This fits right in with the prophecy mentioned in the Bible in the Book of



John in chapters 14 and 16, as the coming of a prophet known as the "Spirit of Truth" or "Comforter" or "Advocate."

- B.** Born as a descendent of Abraham, peace be upon him, through his first born son, Ishmail (Ismail in Arabic), peace be upon him, to the noble tribe of the Quraish who were the leaders of Makkah in those days. Muhammad's blood line traces directly back to Abraham, peace be upon him.

This could certainly point to fulfillment of Old Testament (Torah) prophecies in Deuteronomy (chapter 18:15) of a prophet, like unto Moses from "their brethren."

- C.** He kept the Commandments of Almighty God, just as his great grandfathers and prophets of old had done in the past (peace be upon them). Here is a statement from Muhammad, peace be upon him, while the Quran was being revealed to him by the angel Gabriel:

"Come, I will recite what your Lord has prohibited you from: Join not anything in worship with Him; be good and dutiful to your PARENTS; do not kill your children because of poverty - (Allah) provide sustenance for you and for them; do not come near to Al-Fawahish (shameful sins, illegal sexual intercourse, etc.) whether committed openly or secretly, and kill not anyone whom Allah has forbidden, except for a just cause. This He has commanded you that you may understand."

[Holy Qur'an 6:151]

- D.** Muhammad, peace be upon him, lived in total commitment to his Belief in One God, and as such, He was to be worshipped alone, without any other "gods" beside Him. This is the very first commandment in the Old Testament (Exodus chapter 20 and Deuteronomy, chapter 5) and in the New Testament as well (Mark, chapter 12, verse 29).

- E.** Muhammad, peace be upon him, ordered his followers to obey Allah Almighty. He ordered following the Commandments as were revealed to him by the angel Gabriel from Almighty Allah. Read below, one of many similar statements from the Quran:

Surely, Allah Commands absolute justice and steadfast commitment to performing your duties to Almighty Allah, in total sincerity and giving help to relatives: and He forbids evil, and disobedience and all that is prohibited by Allah (such as; illegal sexual acts, disobedience of PARENTS,



polytheism, to tell lies, to give false witness, to kill a life without right, etc.), and (He Forbids) any evil (i.e. all that is prohibited by God's Law, such as: polytheism of every kind, disbelief and every kind of evil deeds, etc.), and all kinds of oppression, He admonishes you, that you may take heed.

[Holy Quran 16:90]

F. Muhammad, peace be upon him, never fell into the common practice of his tribesmen to worship statues, idols or man-made "gods." He forbid his followers to ever engage in worship outside of the One True God (Allah) of Adam, Abraham, Moses and all the prophets, peace be upon them all.

And the people of the Scripture Jews and Christians did not differ amongst themselves until after there came to them clear evidence.

And they were commanded only to worship Allah, and worship none but Him Alone (no gods beside God), and perform prayers and give charity: and that is the right religion.

[Holy Quran 98:4-5]

He despised false worship to any man-made gods or images or anything in creation as a god. He hated all of the complexities and degradation to which it leads.

This is in direct obedience to the second commandment in the above mentioned verses, "Thou shalt not make any graven images."

G. Muhammad, peace be upon him, always held the Name of God (Allah) in the highest of reverence and never took God's Name in vain or for any vainglorious purpose.

He forbid his followers for ever doing anything like this and encouraged them to use names such as "Servant of Almighty God" (Abdullah).

H. Muhammad, peace be upon him, upheld the proper worship and ceremonies of his grandfathers, Abraham and Ishmail, peace be upon them. Here is something from the second chapter of the Quran.

Read closely;

"Recall when Abraham's Lord (Allah) tested him with Commands, that he fulfilled. Allah said, "Surely, I am going to make you a leader (prophet) of mankind. (Abraham said) "And my offspring, too." (Allah) said, "My Covenant (prophethood, etc.) does not include wrong-doers (thalimun).



"And recall when (Allah) made the House (ka'bah in Bakkah, which later was called "Makkah") a place of resort for mankind and a place of safety. And it is your place of prayer, and (Allah) commanded Abraham and Ishmail to purify (God's House at Makkah) for those who are circling it, or staying there or bowing or prostrating themselves (there, in worship).

"And when Abraham said, 'My Lord, make this city (Makkah) a place of security and provide its people with fruits, for them that believe in Allah Almighty and the Last Day.' (Allah) answered, "As for him who doesn't believe, I shall leave him in contentment for a while, then I shall compel him to the torment of the Fire, and worst indeed is that destination!"

"And when Abraham and Ishmail were raising the foundations of the Sacred House (Ka'bah in Makkah), saying, 'Our Lord! Accept from us. Certainly! You are the All-Hearer, the All-Knower.'"

"Our Lord! And make us submissive unto You and of our offspring a nation submissive unto You, and show us our Manasik (all the ceremonies of pilgrimage - Hajj and 'Umrah, etc.), and accept our repentance. Truly, You are the One Who accepts repentance, the Most Merciful

"Our Lord! Send amongst them a Messenger of their own (and indeed Allah answered by sending Muhammad Peace be upon him), who shall recite unto them Your Verses and instruct them in the Book (this Qur'an) and full knowledge of (Allah's) Laws and jurisprudence, and sanctify them. Verily! You are the All-Mighty, the All-Wise."

And who turns away from the religion of Abraham (Monotheism) except him who fools himself? Truly, (Allah) chose him in this world and verily, in the Hereafter he will be among the righteous.

When his Lord said to him, "Submit ("Islam" means "submission")!" He said, "I have submitted myself ("Muslim" means "one who submits") to the Lord of all that exists."

And this (submission to Allah) was ordered by Abraham upon his sons and by Jacob; saying, "O my sons! Allah has chosen for you the (true) religion; then die not except in the Faith of Submission (like those in true submission to God's Will)."

[Holy Qur'an 2:124-132]



- I.** Muhammad, peace be upon him, performed these same ceremonies in worship to what we find the prophets doing before him, bowing to toward the ground and prostrating (falling on the face) while praying and worshipping.

He would face Jerusalem for his devotionals and commanded his followers to do the same (until Allah sent down the angel Gabriel with revelation to change the direction (qibal) mentioned in Qur'an).

- J.** Muhammad, peace be upon him, advocated rights for all members of the family and especially ties to the parents, both mother and father, also rights for infant girls, orphaned girls and certainly for wives, as well. It is known from the Qur'an, Muhammad, peace be upon him, ordered his followers to be kind and respectful to their parents. They were told not to even say, "Ooh" to them while caring for them in their old age. Read from the Qur'an:

And your Lord has decreed that you worship none but Him. And that you be dutiful to your parents. If one of them or both of them attain old age in your life, say not to them a word of disrespect, nor shout at them but address them in terms of honor.

[Holy Qur'an 17:23]

- K.** Muhammad, peace be upon him, was the defender of the orphans and even the newborn children. He ordered the care of orphans and feeding of the poor as the means to enter Paradise and if anyone held back the rights of those who were destitute, they could forget about ever seeing Paradise. He also forbid the killing of new born girls, as was a custom of ignorance according to primitive Arab traditions. This is referred to in the Qur'an; when, on the Day of Judgment those who practiced the evil deed of terminating the life of their own infant daughters, will have it exposed, the Qur'an says:

And when the female (infant) buried alive (as the pagan Arabs used to do) is going to be asked; about what sin could she (as an infant) have possibly committed."

[Holy Qur'an 81:8]

Those who spend their wealth (in Allah's Cause) by night and day, in secret and in public, they shall have their reward with their Lord. On them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.

[Holy Qur'an 2:274]



L. Muhammad, peace be upon him, ordered men not to "inherit women against their will," and not to marry them accept by mutual consent and never to touch their wealth or inheritance in order to improve their own financial conditions.

O you who believe! You are forbidden to inherit women against their will, and

you should not treat them with harshness, that you may take away part of the Mahr you have given them, unless they commit open illegal sexual intercourse. And live with them honorably. If you dislike them, it may be that you dislike a thing and Allah brings through it a great deal of good.

[Holy Qur'an 4:19]

We also notice from this verse, He forbid the common practice of wife-beating and abuse, (his own wife said he never once hit her).

He never once engaged in sex outside of marriage, nor did he ever approve of it, even though it was very common at the time. His only relationships with women were in legitimate, contractual marriages with proper witnesses according to law. His relationship to Ayesha was only that of marriage. He did not marry her the first time her father offered her hand to him in marriage. He married her only after she reached the age of puberty and could decide for herself. Their relationship is described in every detail by Ayesha herself in the most loving and respectful manner as a match truly made in heaven. Ayesha is considered as one of the highest scholars of Islam and lived out her entire life only having been married to Muhammad, peace be upon him. She never desired any other man, nor did she ever utter a single negative statement against Muhammad, peace be upon him.

M. Muhammad, peace be upon him, ordered men to "provide and protect" women, whether it was their own mother, sister, wife or daughter or even those of others, whether they were Muslims or not.

"Men are the protectors and maintainers of women, because Allah has made one of them to excel the other, and because they spend (to support the women) from their means. Therefore the righteous women are devoutly obedient (to Allah and to their husbands), and guard in the husband's absence what Allah orders them to guard (e.g. their chastity, their husband's property, etc.).

As to those women on whose part you see illconduct, admonish them, refuse to share their beds, startle them (set forth a clear example or parable for them,



to make clear the point of what is going on before divorcing them) so if they return to proper obedience (to Allah and their husbands), do not annoy them any further. Surely, Allah is Ever Most High, Most Great."
[Holy Qur'an 4:34]

N. Muhammad, peace be upon him, prohibited killing of children for fear of poverty and also forbade killing any innocent people.

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Come, I will recite what your Lord has prohibited you from: Join not anything in worship with Him; be good and dutiful to your parents; kill not your children because of poverty - We provide sustenance for you and for them; come not near to Al-Fawahish (shameful sins, illegal sexual intercourse, etc.) whether committed openly or secretly, and kill not anyone whom Allah has forbidden, except for a just cause (according to Law). This He has commanded you that you may understand.

[Holy Qur'an 6:151]

O. Muhammad, peace be upon him, never committed adultery, and he required his followers to engage only in lawful marriage relationships with women, and forbid sex outside of Almighty God's Ordinance.

Satan (the devil) threatens you with poverty and orders you to commit Fahsha (evil deeds, illegal sexual intercourse, sins etc.); whereas Allah promises you Forgiveness from Himself and Bounty, and Allah is All-Sufficient for His creatures' needs, All-Knower.

[Holy Qur'an 2:268]

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "(But) the things that my Lord has indeed forbidden are AlFawahish (great evil sins, every kind of unlawful sexual intercourse, etc.) whether committed openly or secretly, sins (of all kinds), unrighteous oppression, joining partners (in worship) with Allah for which He has given no authority, and saying things about Allah of which you have no knowledge."

[Holy Qur'an 7:33]

And come not near to the unlawful sexual intercourse. Verily, it is a Fahishah [i.e. anything that transgresses its limits (a great sin)], and an evil way (that leads one to Hell unless Allah forgives him).

[Holy Quran 17:32]



The adulterer marries not but an adulteress or a Mushrikah and the adulteress none marries her except an adulterer or a Muskrik [and that means that the

man who agrees to marry (have a sexual relation with) a Mushrikah (female polytheist, pagan or idolatress) or a prostitute, then surely he is either an adulterer, or a Mushrik (polytheist, pagan or idolater, etc.) And the woman who agrees to marry (have a sexual relation with) a Mushrik (polytheist, pagan or idolater) or an adulterer, then she is either a prostitute or a Mushrikah (female polytheist, pagan, or idolatress, etc.). Such a thing is forbidden to the believers (of Islamic Monotheism).

[Holy Qur'an 24:3]

Verily, those who like that (the crime of) illegal sexual intercourse should be propagated among those who believe, they will have a painful torment in this world and in the Hereafter. And Allah knows and you know not.

[Holy Qur'an 24:19]

O Prophet! When believing women come to you to give you the pledge, that they will not associate anything in worship with Allah, that they will not steal, that they will not commit illegal sexual intercourse, that they will not kill their children, that they will not utter slander, intentionally forging falsehood (i.e. by making illegal children belonging to their husbands), and that they will not disobey you in any Ma'ruf (Islamic Monotheism and all that which Islam ordains) then accept their Bai'a (pledge), and ask Allah to forgive them, Verily, Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

[Holy Qur'an 60:12]

People committed fornication and adultery in most places around the word in Muhammad's time, yet he never once did so, and he forbade all of his followers from this evil practice.

P. Muhammad, peace be upon him, forbade usury and interest on money lending, as Jesus, peace be upon him, had done centuries before him. It can be easily shown how usury eats away at wealth and destroys the economic systems throughout history. Yet, just as in the teachings of the prophets of old, Muhammad, peace be upon him, held that such practices were most evil and must be avoided in order to be at peace with the Creator (Allah).

Those who eat usury (deal in interest) will not stand (on the Day of Resurrection) except like the standing of a person beaten by Satan leading



him to insanity. That is because they say: "Trading is only like usury," whereas Allah has permitted trading and forbidden usury. So whosoever receives an admonition from his Lord and stops eating usury shall not be punished for the past; his case is for Allah (to judge); but whoever returns to dealing in usury, such are the dwellers of the Fire - they will abide therein. Truly those who believe, and do deeds of righteousness, and perform Salat, and give Zakat, they will have their reward with their Lord. On them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve. O you who believe! Be afraid of Allah and give up what remains (due to you) from usury, if you are believers. And if you do not do it, then take a notice of war from Allah and His Messenger but if you repent, you shall have your capital sums. Deal not unjustly, and you shall not be dealt with unjustly.

[Holy Qur'an 2:275-279]

Q. Muhammad, peace be upon him, never gambled and did not allow it. Like usury, gambling takes away wealth but at an even faster pace.

"People ask you (Muhammad) about alcohol and gambling. Say, 'There is great sin in both of them and (some benefit) for humans, but the sin is greater than any benefit from them.' And they ask you what they should spend (for charity, etc.). Say, 'Whatever is above your basic needs.' So, Allah makes it clear to you His Laws in order for you to give thought."

[Holy Qur'an 2:219]

Gambling had not been viewed as so evil until the time of Muhammad, peace be upon. Today, it is well established the damage gambling causes to families and even mental health. The idea of getting something for nothing is not the proper way of life prescribed by the teachings of Muhammad, peace be upon him.

R. Muhammad, peace be upon him, never drank alcohol or strong drink, even though it was a very normal thing for people of his time and place.

"O you believers! Intoxicating drinks, gambling, fortune telling, etc. is the hated work of the devil. So stay away from all of that horrible stuff, that you will be successful."

"The devil only wants to create hatred between you with intoxicants (alcoholic drinks, etc.) and gambling and to keep you from the remembrance of Allah and from your proper worship (prayers). So, why won't you stay away from them?"

[Holy Qur'an 5:90-91]



The Arabs, like most other cultures at his time, drank alcohol without concern for their health or for their altered behavior while intoxicated. Many of them were alcoholics.

In today's world there is little need to present long discussions on the evil and angers of drinking alcohol. Besides causing diseases and ruining a person's health, alcohol is often attributed to be the cause of many traffic accidents resulting in property damage, injuries and deaths. The first order was for the followers of Muhammad, peace be upon him, to leave off drinking while engaged in worship, then came stronger orders to leave drinking all together. Thus, offering a time for the early Muslims to break off from their addiction to strong drink.

S. Muhammad, peace be upon him, did not engage in gossip or backbiting and he always turned away from hearing anything related to it.

O you who believe! If a rebellious evil person comes to you with a news, verify it, lest you harm people in ignorance, and afterwards you become regretful to what you have done.

[Holy Qur'an 49:6]

O you who believe! Do not allow one group scoff at another group, it may be that the latter are better than the former; nor let (some) women scoff at other women, it may be that the latter are better than the former, nor defame one another, nor insult one another by nicknames. How bad is it, to insult one's brother after having Faith. And whosoever does not repent, then such are indeed wrong-doers.

O you who believe! Avoid much suspicions, indeed some suspicions are sins. And spy not, neither backbite one another. Would one of you like to eat the flesh of his dead brother? You would hate it (so hate backbiting). And fear Allah. Verily, Allah is the One Who accepts repentance, Most Merciful.

[Holy Qur'an 49:11-12]

Certainly, these teachings would be well appreciated in today's world where we find almost everyone engaging in the worst of gossiping and insulting of others, even the closest of relatives and loved ones.

T. Muhammad, peace be upon him, was most generous and encouraged others to be the same way in their dealings with others. He even asked them to forgive the debts of others with hope of receiving a better reward with their Lord (Allah).



And if the debtor is in a hard time (has no money), then grant him time till it is easy for him to repay, but if you remit it by way of charity, that is better for you if you did but know.

And be afraid of the Day when you shall be brought back to Allah. Then every person shall be paid what he earned, and they shall not be dealt with unjustly.

[Holy Qur'an 2:280-281]

U. Muhammad, peace be upon him, commanded the payment of charity to the poor and he was the defender and protector of widows, orphans and the wayfarers.

"Therefore, do not oppress the orphan, nor repulse the beggar."

[Holy Qur'an 93:9-10]

Charity is for the poor, who in Allah's Cause are restricted (from travel), and cannot move about in the land (for trade or work). The one who knows them not, thinks that they are rich because of their modesty. You may know them by their mark, they do not beg of people at all. And whatever you spend in good, surely Allah knows it well

[Holy Qur'an 2:273]

U. Muhammad, peace be upon him, taught people how to deal with the most extreme difficulties and tests that occur to us throughout our lives. He held that only through patience and a humble attitude would we find true resolution and understanding of life's complications and disappointments. He was the most patient of all and was exemplary in his own humbleness. All who knew him had to admit to these virtues.

O you who believe! Seek help in patience and the prayer. Truly! Allah is with the patient ones.

[Holy Qur'an 2:153]

He explained this life was a test from Allah:

And certainly, Allah shall test you with something of fear, hunger, loss of wealth, lives and fruits, but give glad tidings to the patient ones.

[Holy Qur'an 2:155]



Who, when afflicted with calamity, say: "Truly! To Allah we belong and truly, to Him we shall return."

[Holy Quran 2:156]

V. Muhammad, peace be upon him, fasted for days at a time to be closer to Almighty God and away from the narrowness of worldly attractions.

O you who believe! Observing the fasting is prescribed for you as it was prescribed for those before you, that you may become pious.

Holy Quran 2:183

W. Muhammad, peace be upon him, called for an end to racism and tribalism from the beginning to the end of his mission. He was truly the peacemaker for all times and all people.

O mankind! (Allah) has created you from a male and a female, and made you into nations and tribes, that you may know one another. Verily, the most honourable of you with Allah is that (believer) who is one of the pious. Verily, Allah is All-Knowing, All-Aware.

[Holy Qur'an 49:13]

And in another verse of the Qur'an:

"O mankind! Have piety and be most dutiful to your Lord, Who created you from a single person (Adam), and from him (Adam) He created his wife (Eve), and from them both He created many men and women and fear Allah through Whom you demand your mutual (rights), and (do not cut the relations of) the wombs (kinship). Surely, Allah is Ever an All-Watcher over you"

[Holy Qur'an 4:1]

X. Regarding keeping up good relationships and bringing people back together after a falling out, the Quran says:

And if two parties or groups among the believers fall to fighting, then make peace between them both, but if one of them rebels against the other, then fight you (all) against the one that which rebels till it complies with the Command of Allah; then if it complies, then make reconciliation between them justly, and be equitable. Verily! Allah loves those who are equitable.



The believers are nothing else than brothers to each other. So make reconciliation between your brothers, and fear Allah, that you may receive mercy.

[Holy Quran 49:9-10] .

- Y.** Muhammad, peace be upon him, taught that Jesus, peace be upon him, was the immaculate conception and miracle birth of Mary, and that she was the best creation of Almighty God. He insisted even to the Jews of Madinah, that Jesus, peace be upon him, was the Messiah, the Christ, the one predicted to come in their Torah (Old Testament). He also taught that Jesus, peace be upon him, did many miracles by the permission of Almighty God, curing the lepers, restoring sight to the blind and even bringing a dead man back to life, and he was not dead, rather Almighty God had raised him up. He also predicted Jesus, peace be upon him, is going to return again in the Last Days to lead the true believers in a victory over the evil and unrighteous people, and he will destroy the Anti-Christ.
- Z.** Muhammad, peace be upon him, forbade any killing, even when his followers were being killed, until the orders for retaliation came from Allah.

Even then the limits were clearly spelled out and only those engaged in active combat against the Muslims or Islam were to be fought in combat. And even then, only according to very strict rules from Allah.



What Did Muhammad Say?

Yusuf Estes

Muhammad (peace be upon him) taught many important principles and morals, and even set forth rules for combat setting the precedent and still exceeding the rules of war set forth by the Geneva Convention.

Consider the following:

All innocent life was sacred and as such none could be harmed, except those who were engaged against them in active combat. Saving one life was as if one had saved the entire world, while taking an innocent life was as if one had taken the lives of the entire world.

There was to be no genocide of any tribes even up until some had committed genocide against some Muslims. He offered mutual protection and forgiveness to the all even after certain ones broke their covenants with him many times. He did not allow them to be attacked until it was clearly proven they were traitors during time of war and tried to bring down the prophet (peace be upon him) and the Muslims at any cost. Retaliation was only to those Jews who had turned traitor and not others.

Slaves were common in those days for all nations and tribes. It was Islam that encouraged freeing of the slaves and the great reward from Allah for those who did so. Prophet (peace be upon him) gave the example of this by freeing slaves and encouraging all of his followers to do the same. Examples include his own servant (who was actually considered like a son to him) Zaid ibn Al Haritha and Bilal the slave who was bought by Abu Bakr only for the purpose of freeing him.

While there were many attempts of assassination made on Muhammad (peace be upon him) (most famous was the night that Ali took his place in bed while he and Abu Bakr escaped to Madinah), he did not allow his companions to slaughter any of those who had been involved in these attempts. Proof for this is when they entered Makkah triumphantly and his first words were to command his followers not to harm such and such tribes and so and so families. This was one of the most famous of his acts of forgiveness and humbleness.



Military combat was forbidden for the first thirteen years of prophet hood. The desert Arabs did not need anyone to tell them how to fight or do combat. They were experts in this area and held feuds amongst tribes that lasted for decades. It was not until the proper method of warfare was instituted by Allah in the Quran, with proper rights and limitations according His Commandments, that any retaliation or combat was sanctioned. Orders from Allah made it clear who was to be attacked, how and when and to what extent fighting could take place.

Destruction of infrastructures is absolutely forbidden except when it is ordained by Allah in certain instances and then only according to His Commands.

Cursing and invoking evil actually came to the prophet (peace be upon him) from his enemies, while he would be praying for their guidance. Classic example is that of his journey to At-Taif where the leaders would not even hear him out nor offer so much as the normal courtesy called for and instead they set the children of the street against him, throwing rocks and stones at him until his body was bleeding so much, blood filled his sandals. He was offered revenge by the angel Gabriel, if he would give the command, Allah would cause the surrounding mountains to fall down upon them destroying them all. Instead of cursing them or asking for their destruction, he prayed for them to be guided to worship their Lord alone, without any partners.

Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) claimed every person who is born is born in a state of ISLAM (submission to God on His Terms in Peace), as a Muslim (MU-Islam means; "one who does ISLAM" i.e.; submits to God's Will and obeys His Commandments). He further stated, God has created each person in the image that is His according to His plan, and their spirit is His. Then as they grow older they begin to distort their faith according to the influence of the prevailing society and their own prejudices.

Muhammad (peace be upon him) taught his followers to believe in the God of Adam, Noah, Abraham, Jacob, Moses, David, Solomon and Jesus, peace be upon them all, and to believe in them as true prophets, messengers and servants of Almighty Allah. He insisted on ranking all the prophets up at the highest level without any distinction between them, and ordered his followers to say the words, "Peace be upon him" after mentioning their names.

He also taught the Torah (Old Testament), Zabur (Psalms) and Enjil (Gospel or New Testament) were originally from the very same source as the Quran, from Allah to the angel Gabriel. He asked the Jews to judge according to their



own Book, and they tried to cover up some of it to hide the correct judgment, knowing he (peace be upon him) could not read.

He prophesied, predicted and foretold of events to come and they happened just as he had said they would. He mentioned so many things that people of his time could not have known, yet we have seen the evidences manifest over and over throughout the centuries in science, medicine, biology, embryology, psychology, metrology, geology and many other disciplines and even space travel and wireless communications, all of which we take for granted today. He even predicted something from the past that would come true in the future, and it has..

The Quran states pharaoh was drowned in the Red Sea while chasing after Moses and Allah said He would preserve Pharaoh as a sign for the future. Dr. Maurice Bucaille in his book, "Bible, Quran and Science" makes it clear this has happened and the very person of Pharaoh has been discovered in Egypt and is now on display for all to see.

This event took place thousands of years before Muhammad (peace be upon him) and it came true in the last few decades, many centuries after his death.

Muhammad (peace be upon him) or his followers never at any time claimed that he was a son of God or the God-incarnate or a man with divinity – but he always was and is even today considered as only a Messenger chosen by God. He insisted people praise Almighty God, alone and not to celebrate him or his companions in any way. While most people do not hesitate to raise to divinity and even make 'gods' out of other individuals whose lives and missions have been lost in legend. Historically speaking, none of these legends achieved even a fraction of what Muhammad (peace be upon him) accomplished.

Uniting mankind together for the purpose of worshipping the One God of Adam and all the other prophets, peace be upon them all, was his main motivating cause and his striving was for the sole purpose having everyone to understand and follow the codes of moral excellence set forth by Allah in His Revelations.

Today after a lapse of fourteen centuries, the life and teachings of Muhammad (peace be upon him) have survived without the slightest loss, alteration or interpolation. They offer the same undying hope for treating mankind's many ills, which they did when he was alive. This is not a claim of Muhammad's (peace be upon him) followers, but the inescapable conclusion forced upon by a critical and unbiased history.



Muhammad (peace be upon him) claimed to be a servant, messenger and prophet of the Almighty God; the same God of Adam, Abraham, Moses, David and Solomon and of Jesus, the Christ, son of Mary (peace be upon them all). He claimed he was receiving revelation from Almighty God (Allah) through the Arch Angel Gabriel, calling it the Recitation (Quran).

He ordered people to believe in God as One, without partners, and to follow the Commandments of Almighty God to the best of their abilities.

He forbade himself and his followers from evil practices and filthy habits, showing them the proper ways to eat, drink, use the toilet and proper behavior in all relationships. This he claimed was all from Allah.



What did his Followers say?

Yusuf Estes

"His name was Muhammad" (peace be upon him)

To begin: You may be a Christian Protestant, Catholic, Jew, an atheist or an agnostic; or you may belong to any of many different religious denominations existing in today's world. You might even be a communist or believe in man's democracy as the rule on earth. Whoever you are and whatever ideological or political beliefs, social habits you may hold, there is no doubt - you should understand what others have to say about this man.

The world has had its share of great personalities. But these were one sided figures who distinguished themselves in but one or two fields, such as religious thought or military leadership. The lives and teachings of these great personalities of the earth are shrouded in the mist of time. There is so much speculation about the time and place their birth, the mode and style of their life, the nature and detail of their teachings and the degree and measure of their success or failure that is impossible for humanity to reconstruct, accurately the lives and teachings of these men and women.

But this is not the case of this man, Muhammad (peace be upon him) who accomplished so much in such diverse fields of human thought and behavior in the fullest blaze of human history. Every detail of his private life and public utterances has been accurately documented and faithfully preserved up until our day. The authenticity of the records so preserved is vouched for not only by the faithful followers but even by his prejudiced critics.

Muhammad (peace be upon him) was a religious teacher, a social reformer, a moral guide, an administrative colossus, a faithful friend, a wonderful companion, a devoted husband, a loving father - all in one. No other man in history ever excelled or equaled him in any of these different aspects of life - but it was only for the selfless personality of Muhammad (peace be upon him) to achieve such incredible perfection.

He was by far, the most remarkable man that ever set foot on this earth. He preached a religion, founded a state, built a nation, laid down a moral code,



initiated numerous social and political reforms, established a powerful and dynamic society to practice and represent his teachings and completely

revolutionized the worlds of human thought and behavior for all times to come.

Muhammad (peace be upon him) was born in what was then known as Felix Arabia, fourteen hundred years ago. He started his mission of preaching a religion of monotheism; a Way of Life based on the surrender, submission and obedience to the Commandments of Almighty God, in sincerity and peace.

The word "Islam" in Arabic means "the submission to God, in peace."

Muhammad's (peace be upon him) mission began at the age of forty and departed from this world at the age of sixty-three. During this short period of 23 years of his prophethood, he changed the complete Arabian Peninsula from paganism and idolatry to worship of One God, from tribal quarrels and wars to national solidarity and cohesion, from drunkenness and debauchery to sobriety and piety, from lawlessness and anarchy to disciplined living, from utter bankruptcy to the highest standards of moral excellence.

Human history has never known such a complete transformation of a people or a place before or since - and IMAGINE all these unbelievable wonders in JUST OVER TWO DECADES.

Muhammad (peace be upon him) was nothing more or less than a human being. but he was a man with a noble mission, which was to unite humanity on the worship of ONE and ONLY ONE GOD and to teach them the way to honest and upright living, based on the commands of God. He always described himself as, 'A Servant and Messenger of God' and so indeed every action of his proclaimed to be.

Today after a lapse of fourteen centuries, the life and teachings of Muhammad (peace be upon him) have survived without the slightest loss, alteration or interpolation. They offer the same undying hope for treating mankind's many ills, which they did when he was alive. This is not a claim of Mohammed's(Peace Be Upon Him) followers, but the inescapable conclusion forced upon by a critical and unbiased history.

The least YOU can do as a thinking and concerned human being is to stop for a moment and ask your self: Could these statements sounding so extraordinary and revolutionary really be true? And supposing they really are true and you



did not know this man Muhammad (peace be upon him) or hear about him, isn't it time you responded to this tremendous challenge and put in some effort to know him?

It will cost you nothing, but it may prove to be the beginning of a completely new era in your life.

We invite you to make a discovery of this wonderful man, Muhammad (peace be upon him) the like of whom never walked on the face of this earth.



What do Muslims say about Muhammad?

Yusuf Estes

Considering the qualities and teachings of Muhammad (peace be upon him) testified to by some many people throughout history and even testified to by Allah Himself, we conclude the following to be only a partial list of the qualities, morals and virtues of Muhammad (peace be upon him).

A. Articulate - Muhammad (peace be upon him) although unable to read or write throughout his entire life, was able to express himself in clear and decisive terms and in the best of classical Arabic language.

B. Brave - Muhammad (peace be upon him) was praised for his courage and bravery during and after his life by his followers and opponents alike. He has always been an inspiration to Muslims and even non-Muslims throughout the centuries.

C. Courteous - Muhammad (peace be upon him) always put other people's feelings ahead of his own and was the most courteous of hosts and the best of guests wherever he went.

D. Dedicated - Muhammad (peace be upon him) was determined to carry out his mission and present the message with which he had been sent, to the entire world.

E. Eloquent - Muhammad (peace be upon him) claimed he was not a poet, yet he could express himself in the most concise manner, using the least amount of words in a most classic manner. His words are still quoted by millions of Muslims and non-Muslims today everywhere.

F. Friendly - Muhammad (peace be upon him) was noted for being the most friendly and considerate of all who knew him.

G. Generous - Muhammad (peace be upon him) was most generous with his possessions and never wanted to keep anything if there was anyone who was in need. This was true of gold, silver, animals and even food and drink.



H. Hospitable - Muhammad (peace be upon him) was indeed, noted to be the most gracious of hosts and taught his companions and followers to be the best of hosts to all their guests as a part of their religion.

I. Intelligent - Muhammad (peace be upon him) has been proclaimed by many commentators who have studied his life and actions, to be of the most intelligent of all men who ever lived.

J. Just - Muhammad (peace be upon him) was most fair and just in all of his dealings. Whether in business or in giving judgment in any matter, he practiced justice on all levels.

K. Kindness - Muhammad (peace be upon him) was kind and considerate to everyone he met. He tired his best to present the message of worship of the Creator instead of the creations to all he met in the kindest fashion and most considerate manner.

L. Loving - Muhammad (peace be upon him) was the most loving toward Allah and to his family members, friends, companions and even those who did not accept his message but remained peaceful to him and his followers.

M. Messenger of Mercy - Muhammad (peace be upon him) is proclaimed in the Quran by Allah, as being sent to the entire world as the "Mercy to all mankind and jinn."

N. Noble - Muhammad (peace be upon him) was the most noble and distinguished of all men. Everyone knew of his fine character and honorable background.

O. "Oneness" - Muhammad (peace be upon him) is most famous for his proclamation of the "Oneness of Allah" or monotheism (called "Tawhid" in Arabic).

P. Patient - Muhammad (peace be upon him) was the most steadfast and forbearing in all of the trials and tests he lived through.

Q. Quiet - Muhammad (peace be upon him) was often very quiet and never was heard to be boastful, loud or obnoxious on any occasion.

R. Resourceful - Muhammad (peace be upon him) was most clever and resourceful in handling even the most serious of difficulties and problems confronting him and his companions.



S. Straightforward - Muhammad (peace be upon him) was known by all to speak directly to a subject and not twist things around in his speech. He also used a minimal amount of verbiage and considered excessive talk to be vain and unproductive.

T. Tactful - Muhammad (peace be upon him) was the most delicate and tactful in his dealings with the people. He never scratched the dignity of someone, even though unbelievers often insulted him and maligned him.

U. Unmatched - Muhammad (peace be upon him) is known throughout the world today as the man who most influenced the lives of so many people during his own time and for all times to come.

V. Valiant - Muhammad (peace be upon him) gave new meaning to the word valiant and he was always most honorable in all of his affairs, whether defending the rights of orphans or preserving the honor of widows or fighting for those in distress. He was not intimidated when outnumbered in battle, nor did he turn away from his duties in protecting and defending the truth and freedom.

W. Wali - The Arabic word, “wali” (plural is owliya) is a bit difficult to bring into English without some explanation. For this reason I decided to leave it in Arabic and offer from my humble understanding one of the most important aspects of the character and personality of the prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him). Some say the word means; “protectors” and others have said “darlings” or “those in whom you put full trust and confide everything” like the Catholics might do with their priests. While still others simply offered the word “friends.” While discussing this subject with one of my beloved teachers, Salim Morgan, he mentioned to me the meaning might be closer to the English word, “ally.” This is perhaps, a lot closer in meaning because when a person gives their pledge of allegiance to someone he or she is taking that person as a “wally” and this is called giving “bay’ah” in Arabic. Allah tells us the Quran not to take the Jews and Christians as “owliya” in place of Allah. While we understand the People of the Book (Jews and Christians) are the closest to us in faith, at the same time we are instructed here not to take anyone as our “confessor” or “intimate ally” or “one to whom we give our pledge of allegiance” in place of Allah or His messenger, Muhammad (peace be upon him). The prophet (peace be upon him) was the living example of the most trustworthy and loyal of all human beings who ever lived on this earth. Anything mentioned to him in confidence would never be divulged nor shared with others. And when he was put in place of authority or “wali” over the people, they found him to be the best of those to be trusted.



X. "X" - Muhammad (peace be upon him) could neither read nor write, not even his own name. In today's world he would have to use an "X" to "sign" a document. He used a signet ring worn on the little finger of his right hand to seal any documents or letters sent to the leaders of other lands.

Y. Yielding - Muhammad (peace be upon him) would yield his own desires and forego his own ideas in favor of whatever Allah directed him to do. While considering opinions from his followers, he often accepted their ideas over his own, preferring to yield in favor of others as much as possible.

Z. Zealous - Muhammad (peace be upon him) was the most zealous of all the prophets of Allah, in carrying out his mission of "Peace through the submission to the Will of God." He truly was the most enthusiastic in regard to delivering the message with which he had been entrusted by Allah; the message of "Laa elaha illa-allah, Muhammadar-Rasulullah" (There is none worthy of worship, except Allah and Muhammad is the messenger of Allah).

Alief. "AJEEB" (AMAZING) - We couldn't resist the chance for one more letter - even if it is the first letter of the Arabic alphabet ("ا" alief).

Muhammad was truly amazing in every respect. He delivered a message of a complete and total way of life, encompassing everything from the time a person wakes up until time to sleep and from the cradle to the grave. And if someone were to follow this Way of Life ("deen" in Arabic), they would achieve the greatest success here in this life and the greatest success in the Next Life as well.



Muhammad, peace be upon him, the last Messenger of Allah

Muhammad, peace be upon him, the last Messenger of Allah

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- model personality
- practical teachings
- exemplary life and
- the proven formula that will provide you peace, success and salvation.



Comparing Jesus & Muhammad - peace be upon them. Yusuf Estes

"Are you that Prophet" [Bible, John 1:20]

That Prophet?

Who was he?

Comparing Jesus & Muhammad

"The Comforter, the Spirit of Truth, whom the Father will send in my name, he shall teach you all things, and bring to your remembrance all that I said unto you."

[Bible - John 14:26]

Jesus, the son of Mary, said, "A messenger will come after me, named Ahmad."

[Noble Quran 61:6]

The chief priests and Levites asked John the Baptist, "If you are not the Christ (Messiah), and not Elijah - are you THAT Prophet?"

[Bible - John 1:20]

When the chief priests and Levites asked John the Baptist who he was, they asked him in a very strange way. First they questioned him as to whether or not he was the anticipated "Messiah" [Christ in Koine Greek]. He was not the "Messiah" that had hoped for. Next they asked if he was the prophet Elijah and again he tells them, "No." Now comes the really strange part. Finally, they asked him if he is "That Prophet?"

Are you Christ? - [No]

Are you Elijah? - [No]

Are you THAT Prophet? - [No]

What did they mean by "That Prophet?" We of course, know who the "Christ" is.



After all, Christians should know that "Christ" is merely a shortened form of the Koine Greek word "christos," intended to mean the Hebrew word "Messiah."

The Jews of two thousand years ago were definitely looking for the Messiah, who it was foretold in their books, would come and lead them to victory over their oppressors and thus gain for them mastery over this world. They were much oppressed under Roman domination and even their own Jewish kings were seen as nothing more than puppets or agents for the disbelievers. Certainly, they would have been most happy to see someone come on the scene who would defeat their Roman masters and slave drivers.

Then the priests and Levites asked John the Baptist if he might be the prophet Elijah, returning back after hundreds of years being away. There was the notion amongst them that Elijah would come back. But again, John the Baptist is denying he is Elijah.

Then, who is he? They wonder at this man living out in the desert and forsaking wealth and luxury and fasting, avoiding the material attractions of life.

Again, they ask John the Baptist who he is. "Are you THAT Prophet?" And one more time he denies being "THAT Prophet," but then he does tell them about someone who will come after him soon, whom he claims he is not worthy to even unlace his shoes.

However, this does not answer the question, "Who were they expecting besides the Messiah?" Could it be they were looking for someone like Muhammad? (Could be)

Who is THAT Prophet?

Keep reading and learn who "That Prophet" is and what other proofs can be discovered within the Holy texts to support this idea.

For centuries Muslims have believed Jesus (peace be upon him) was "THAT Prophet" mentioned in these words of the Gospel of John. The Quran states one of the important features of Jesus' mission was to give the "bashir" or 'glad tidings' of the coming of the Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him. During his short missionary career that lasted not more than three years, and which was overshadowed by the hostile attitude of his own people, Jesus gave them the good news of Ahmad, (one of the forms of "Muhammad") the



last messenger of God, who would perfect the divine teaching both in theory and in practice. The Quran mentions that, Jesus says:

"O Children of Israel! I am the messenger of Allah {Almighty God} (sent) to you, confirming the Law (Torah or Old Testament) before me, and giving glad tidings of a messenger to come after me, whose name shall be Ahmad."

[Noble Quran 61:6]

The Quran gives the name as Ahmad, one of several ways to say Muhammad's name. Just as we have in English the name Joseph, and often use a shorter form such as "Joe" or the familiar form, "Joey," and other names like "Jonathan" which becomes "John"; "Jack" or "Johnny", so in the same way we find Arabic has similar forms for a name. Muhammad, Ahmad and Hamad are a few of the names originating from the root word, "hamd" (meaning 'praise) in Arabic, and can be understood as "The one who praises (God)"; "the praised one"; "praising"; etc.

Abdullah Yusuf Ali in his translation of the meanings of the Quran to English, he states, "Ahmad or Muhammad, the Praised One is a translation of the Koine Greek word Periclytos. In the present gospel of John 14:16, 15:26 and 16:7, the Greek word Paracletos is translated in the NIV as Comforter. Paracletos can mean an Advocate, or "one called to the help of another", "a kind friend." Muhammad (peace be upon him) was known from birth as one who brought comfort and reconciliation to family, friends and strangers alike, especially in bringing together the ties of kinship and brotherly love.

Another nick name of the prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) mentioned in the Bible (or at least what is left of it in the English language) is "The Spirit of Truth." As-Saddiq means exactly that and it is was another name given to Muhammad (peace be upon him) by those who knew his proclivity for honesty and integrity.

The New Testament Gospel according to John, Jesus (peace be upon him) promises them the Paracletos will come four times (John 14:16; 14:26; 15:26; 16:7). Naturally, Jesus (peace be upon him) did not return in their lifetime nor did any other prophet for that matter, so later thinkers came up with the notion that it was not Jesus "in person" but rather, Jesus coming back in "spirit form." This led some Christians to assert, this was to be the Holy Spirit, who would descend upon the disciples on the Day of the Pentecost (Acts 2), to witness Christ and lead them into the whole truth and to be with the believers forever,



and they would not die (John 3:16), but have everlasting life. Also, some added verses later (see footnotes to Revised Standard Version of the Bible) to the very last chapter of Mark (16), wherein, they have the Spirit coming upon them in such a way they imagined themselves going to be able to speak with new languages; pick up snakes, lay hands on the sick to cure them and even drink poison and nothing would hurt them. [Luke 23:17-18]

Another point is, the Paracletos, comforter or the Spirit of truth, was going to dwell with us from now on. Certainly anyone could see Muhammad's influence and his message of worshipping only One God without any partners has prevailed long after his earthly life.



Do you know this Man? Yusuf Estes

Muhammed – A Brief Description

You may be a Christian Protestant, Catholic, Jew, an atheist or an agnostic; or you may belong to any of many different religious denominations existing in today's world. You might even be a communist or believe in man's democracy as the rule on earth.

Whoever you are and whatever ideological or political beliefs, social habits you may hold, there is no doubt -

You Must Know This MAN - MUHAMMAD (peace be upon him).

He was by far the most remarkable man that ever set foot on this earth. He preached a religion, founded a state, built a nation, laid down a moral code, initiated numerous social and political reforms, established a powerful and dynamic society to practice and represent his teachings and completely revolutionized the worlds of human thought and behavior for all times to come.

"HIS NAME IS MUHAMMAD" (peace be upon him)

He was born in Arabia in the year 570 C.E. (Common Era), started his mission of preaching the religion of Truth, Islam (submission to One God at the age of forty and departed from this world at the age of sixty-three.

During this short period of 23 years of his prophethood, he changed the complete Arabian Peninsula from paganism and idolatry to worship of One God, from tribal quarrels and wars to national solidarity and cohesion, from drunkenness and debauchery to sobriety and piety, from lawlessness and anarchy to disciplined living, from utter bankruptcy to the highest standards of moral excellence. Human history has never known such a complete transformation of a people or a place before or since - and IMAGINE all these unbelievable wonders in JUST OVER TWO DECADES.

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Not so this man. Muhammad (peace be upon him) accomplished so much in such diverse fields of human thought and behavior in the fullest blaze of human history. Every detail of his private life and public utterances has been accurately documented and faithfully preserved to our day. The authenticity of the records so preserved are vouched for not only by the faithful followers but even by his prejudiced critics.

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